The Bombay Gazette

No. 10,432—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—MONDAY, AUGUST 14, 1882.

SHIPPING.

BRINDISI MAIL SERVICE.

UNTIL further notice the MAIL STEAMERS will proceed via Canal direct from PORT SAID to BRINDISI.

F. D. PARKER, Superintendent.

Bombay, 11th July, 1882.

P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.
WAR RISK.

NO EXTRA CHARGE for WAR RISK will be made for goods shipped under the Company's RED BILL of LADING, which covers the usual marine risks.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 9th August, 1882.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, AND MARSEILLES.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	Tuesday.
L. SUTLEJ	4100	750	A. H. Johnson	15th Aug
L. AUSTRALIA	3364	600	T. Alderton	22nd „
L. MIRZAPORE	3887	600	C. G. Perrins	29th „
ASSAM	3033	500	G. W. Brady	5th Sep.
L. RAVENNA	3340	700	E. Stewart	12th „

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, and MARSEILLES, by every Mail. The Steamers marked L proceed direct to London, calling at Plymouth.

Return Tickets are now issued at reduced rates as under: THREE MONTHS—From date of departure to that of return.

	Via Brindisi. both ways.	Via Brindisi. one way.	Via London. both ways.
First Class ..	Rs. 950	Rs. 1,000	Rs. 1,050
Second Class.	Rs. 500	Rs. 550	Rs. 600
SIX MONTHS.			
First Class ..	Rs. 1,150	Rs. 1,200	Rs. 1,250
Second Class.	Rs. 600	Rs. 650	Rs. 700

STEAM TO PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, & SYDNEY, CALLING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1882.
BOKHARA	2932	500	H. Weighell	25th Aug.
KASHGAR	2621	450	R. G. Murray	8th Sept.
GWALIOR	2733	500	M. de Horne	22nd „

Return Tickets are now issued	1st Class.	2nd Class.
To K. George's Sound, Adelaide, Melbourne or Sydney and back (available for nine months)	Rs. 600	Rs. 375
To Galle and back (available for two months)	150	75
To Penang or Singapore and back do.	450	225

Passengers for Australia change steamers at Colombo.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 12th August 1882.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA

FLORIO & RUBATTINO'S UNITED COMPANIES
(UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT.)

THE Regular Mail-steamers leave GENOA on the 24th and BOMBAY on the 1st of each month, calling at LEGHORN, NAPLES, MESSINA, CATANIA, PORT SAID, SUEZ, ADEN and *vice versa*.

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY

TO ALL PORTS OF ITALY.		TO MARSEILLES.	
I Class .. R 500	Including wines.	I Class .. R 520	Including wines.
II do..... 340		II do. 350	
III do..... 150	With food.	III do. 155	With food.

Children under 3 years, free of charge.
Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE OF CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Hand-books. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be ascertained from the Agent.

The following or other 1st Class Steamers will leave Bombay:—

CHINA, on Friday, 1st September, 1882.
ABISSINIA, on Sunday, 1st October, 1882.

Passengers and heavy baggage are carried on board free of charge, by the Company's steam launch, leaving Apollo Bunder between 10 and 11 a.m.

Through Railway Tickets to London, available for 17 days.

		Calais Route.		Brighton Route.
From Genoa,	I Class	R 95		R 80
„ „	II do.	70	do.	58
From Naples,	I do.	145	do.	130
„ „	II do.	105	do.	93

For Hand-books of Information, rates of Freight, &c. apply to

F. BOZZONI, Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

Bombay, July 3, 1882.

GRINDLAY, GROOM, AND Co., BOMBAY,
GRINDLAY AND Co., CALCUTTA,

BOOK PASSAGES by P. & O., and all other Steamer. without charge for Commission.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.
S. S. KHANDALLA.

THE CONSIGNEES of MATCHES are requested to remove their cases from the Prince's Dock without delay, as they remain on the quay at their risk and expense.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 11th August, 1882.

YARN DYED KHAKI DRILL.

THE MUIR MILLS COMPANY, Limited, Cawnpore, have a large stock of the above, in qualities and shades as approved for the clothing of European and Native Troops. Samples and prices furnished on application to

MANAGING DIRECTOR.

THE IMPERIAL COTTON MILLS CO., Ld.

NOTICE is hereby given that a MEETING of the DIRECTORS was held on the 14th instant, when a FOURTH CALL of Rupees Fifty per Share was MADE PAYABLE at the Bank of Bombay on the 15th August, 1882.

By order of the Directors,
R. HYDE CHEETHAM & CO.,
Secretaries and Agents.

7, Hummum-street, Bombay, 24th July, 1882.

FOR SALE, MANILLA and OILED COIR ROPE and CORDAGE. Apply to

OWEN & OKELL,
Agents to W. H. HARTON & Co., Calcutta.
Apollo Street, Bombay.

P. GRANT & SON,
SADDLERS
AND
HARNESS-MAKERS,
31, MEADOW STREET,
BOMBAY.

SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5; Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness, in the yard, [single Rs. 15, double Rs. 30.] The Horse Shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing done.

FOR SALE.

TWO LANCASHIRE BOILERS, 24 ft. long and 7ft. 4 in. in diameter, with double flues and mountings complete, by BENJAMIN HICKS.
1 FIVE-TON STEAM CRANE, Taylor's Patent, made to travel by steam.
1 THREE-TON STEAM CRANE, by CHAPLIN.
1 CARD-GRINDING MACHINE, by PARR CURTIS.
1 14-H.P. HORIZONTAL ENGINE, with 8 ft. driving wheel, 12 inches on the face for strap.
Two pairs of 3 ft. 6 in. French Bur Stones by CLAYTON and SHUTTLEWORTH.
1 14-H.P. PORTABLE ENGINE.
1 14-H.P. BOILER with mountings complete.
1 6-H.P. HORIZONTAL ENGINE and BOILER.
1 4-H.P. VERTICAL ENGINE and BOILER.
One pair of Nasmyth patent high and low pressure HORIZONTAL ENGINES, 45 H.P., four cylinders, 20 inch dia. 24 in. stroke, complete with Pumps.
One NASMYTH COTTON PRESS with two 11 inch dia. rams complete.
About 25 tons of ENGLISH POCKET PIPES, 20 inch dia.
A number of WEAVING LOOMS.
For particulars apply to
T. SUGDEN, Engineer,
Near Sassoon Mill, Tank Bunder, Bombay.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAINKILLER.

Perry Davis & Son, Manufacturers and Proprietors, Providence, Rhode Island, U. S. A.

UNSURPASSED AS A FAMILY MEDICINE AFTER FORTY YEARS' TRIAL.

IT is a purely and carefully prepared VEGETABLE COMPOUND.
And a complete mitigator of Pain,
A capital antidote for SCORPION STINGS and SNAKE-BITES.
AS an application for BRUISES, BURNS, NEURALGIA and RHEUMATISM.
Has no equal
AS A REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA,
Or any sort of Bowel Complaint, it stands alone for efficiency and rapidity of action.
Full Directions accompany each bottle.
Retailed by chemists all over the world.
Beware of Imitations exposed for sale in the Indian Bazars.

GENERAL AGENT AT BOMBAY
ESUFALLY HIPTOOLA,
No. 8, Pir Market, near Jumma Musjid.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED),
Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. EUPHRATES, 802 Tons, on WEDNESDAY, 16th August, 1882, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. BURMAH, 1,080 Tons, on 20th August, 1882, at 4 p.m.

N.B.—EXPORTS.—To save shippers the trouble of clearing and shipping, shipments not exceeding five tons will be received, and Bills of Lading granted in exchange at the Offices of the undersigned.

Railway receipts for packages from up-country should be forwarded to the undersigned, who will undertake clearance and shipment.

IMPORTS.—The undersigned undertake the landing, clearing and delivery in Bombay or forwarding by rail or steamer packages by the Company's Steamers. Bills of Lading and particulars of contents and value should accompany forwarding instructions.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 12th August, 1882.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNSWEETENED GIN.

TREACHER'S SPECIAL IMPORTATION.

A SAFE and WHOLESOME STIMULANT, eminently suited for Indian consumption.

Per case of 1 dozen, cash Rs. 18.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

RUBBER LAWN-TENNIS BALLS.

	Cash per doz.
BEST UNCOVERED, 2 inch	Rs. 3 0
BEST UNCOVERED, 2¼ inch	„ 3 8
FLANNEL COVERED, Silk Sewn, Regulation size	„ 8 0
FLANNEL COVERED, Catgut Sewn, Regulation size	„ 8 0

TREACHER AND COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

FISHING TACKLE,
SPECIALLY MANUFACTURED FOR INDIA.

BAITING NEEDLES.
CLEARING RINGS.
DISGORGERS.
FLIES, Artificial.
FLOATS, Cork and Quill.
GAFF HOOKS.
GIMP and GIMP TRACES.
GUT, Salmon and Trout.
GUT CASTING LINES, single, double, and treble.
GUT TRACES, single and double.
HOOKS, single and treble, loose, and on gut.
HOOKS on GIMP, single, double and treble.
LEAD SINKERS.
LINES, Plated Silk, Water-proof Silk, and Twisted silk and Hair.
PHANTOM MINNOWS and Artificial Fish.
REELS with secret checks.
RINGS and KEEPERS.
RODS, Fly, General, Salmon, and Trolling.
SHOT CUTTERS and Pliers.
SILK for binding and mounting.
SPOON BAITS.
SWIVELS, assorted.

Detailed Price Lists upon application.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TREACHER'S
SUPARI TOOTH PASTE,

AN elegant and efficient PREPARATION, made from the fresh BETEL-NUT. Combining all the essentials of a good DENTIFRICE, it cleanses, and preserves the teeth, strengthens the gums, and imparts a delightful freshness to the mouth and fragrance to the breath.

Per jar, suitable for the toilet table, Re. 1-4.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.

THE COMPANY'S WHOLESALE QUARTERLY PRICE CURRENT OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c., &c., FOR JULY, 1882,
Sent Free on receipt of Professional or Business Card.

TREACHER & CO., Limited.
BY APPOINTMENT,
CHEMISTS, &c.,
TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

McK. AND R. OVOID PILLS.

A COMPLETE price-list of these will be supplied on application, and *all* the varieties made by McKesson and Robbins are now in stock.

KEMP & CO., LIMITED,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

EDINA WHISKY.

CAUTION.—To prevent fraud consumers are requested to DEFACE THE LABELS of bottles when empty.

SOLE AGENTS,
KEMP & CO., Limited,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

QUINOLINE TARTRATE.

THE new Antipyretic, given in the same doses and with the same results as Sulphate of Quinine. *Vide* "London Notes" in Kemp & Co., Ld.'s Wholesale Price List for July.

Per ounce Rs. 2.

KEMP & CO., LIMITED,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

INVALIDS' SHERRY.
KEMP'S DRY CADIZ,
Per dozen
Quarts, Rs. 24, Pints, Rs. 13,

IS strongly recommended for Invalids as a pure, unadulterated, wholesome, and delicate Wine.

KEMP & CO., Limited,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

KEMP & CO., Limited,
WHOLESALE CHEMISTS
AND
MANUFACTURERS,
SHIPPERS OF INDIAN DRUGS.
(Prize Medal 1873.)

WHOLESALE PRICE LIST FURNISHED ON RECEIPT OF CARD.
GENERAL PRICE LIST IN THE PRESS.

SASSOON HOUSE, FORT, BOMBAY.

INVALIDS' PORT.
KINLOCH'S DOUBLE DIAMOND PORT,
Per dozen
Quarts, Rs. 30. Pints, Rs. 16.

AFTER many years' experience this is prescribed by Medical Men as the best Invalids Wine in the Market.

KEMP & CO., Limited,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

S. S. ISCHIA has ARRIVED from Glasgow and Liverpool, and is DISCHARGING in the Prince's Dock.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

I HAVE THIS DAY TAKEN into PARTNERSHIP JEEVANDASS MOOLJEE, DHURUMSEY PURSHOTUM, and CARSONDASS LUKHMIDAS, and my BUSINESS will now be carried on under the name of GRAY and Co.

Bombay, 11th August, 1882. C. GRAY.

THE HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the members of the Club will be held in the Club-house, TO-DAY, at 5-30 p.m.

H. M. PHIPSON,
Honorary Secretary.

Bombay Club, 14th August, 1882.

NOW READY.
HOLIDAY NUMBER
ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS
AND
GRAPHIC,
with a large Picture for Framing.
Price each, Re. 1; per post, Re. 1-4, each.

COOPER & Co.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

TUITION.

ITALIAN LADY and GENTLEMAN, residing at Torquay, with no children of their own, would be glad to TAKE CHARGE of three or four LITTLE CHILDREN of parents in India. The Lady would personally take entire superintendence. Italian, French, and German, and Music would be taught with no extra charge. Terms £80 per annum and a reduction made for two of the same family. Application to Madame Guerrieri, 2, Haldon Villas, Torquay. References: Lady BUCHANNON, Torquay; General GOODFELLOW, R.E., Torquay; the Revd. E. F. WAYNE, Torquay.

THE PORT CANNING AND LAND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE.—The TENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at its Registered Office, No. 8, Forbes-street, on THURSDAY, the 24th instant, at 3 p.m. (Local time), to transact the following business:—

1ST.—To receive the Directors' Report and Audited Balance-sheet for the year ending 30th April, 1882.
2ND.—To declare a Dividend.
3RD.—To elect two Directors in the place of those who go out by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election.
To appoint Auditors for the year ending 30th April, 1883, and to fix their remuneration.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 17th to 24th instant, both days inclusive.

By order,
SADANAND BALCRISHNA, Manager.
Bombay, 11th August, 1882.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS will be received at the office of the undersigned at BARAMATI, POONA DISTRICTS, till noon, on the 24th August, for CONSTRUCTING EARTH and MASONRY WORKS on the portion of the NIRA CANAL from Malegaon to the end of 52nd mile near Baramati.

2. Plans, specifications, schedules of quantities, and conditions of contract can be seen, and forms of Tenders and all necessary information obtained on application to this office at Baramati on or after the 15th instant.

3. In the case of accepted Tender the contractor will be required to deposit 10 per cent. as security on the value of work done.

4. The authority for the acceptance of tender will rest with the Chief Engineer for Irrigation.

5. The undersigned does not bind himself to accept or recommend the lowest or any tender.

W. H. LEQUESNE, C. E.,
Acting Executive Engineer, Nira Canal Division.
Vir near Shirval, 10th August, 1882.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned, DHUNJEEBHOY SORABJEE SUNTOOK, has contracted to MORTGAGE ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground, together with the messuages, tenements, or dwelling houses, consisting of two compartments standing thereon, situate, lying, and being at Trinity-street, Dhobi Talao, on the west side of Dady Suntook's lane, in the island of Bombay, in the registration sub-district of Fort, containing by admeasurement two hundred and sixty-seven square yards, and seven-ninths of a square-yard, be the same little more or less, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under pension and tax No. 82 and new survey No. 8,393, and bounded as follow:—That is to say, on or towards the east by the said Dady Suntook-lane, on or towards the west by the Dady Suntook's stable, on or towards the north by a sweeper's passage, on the other side of which is the property of Eduljee Jamsetjee Kharas, and on or towards the south by the property of Muncherjee Dosabhoy Karkaria, and which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal taxes under Nos. 59 and 59 A, and are now in the occupation of Dorabjee Sorabjee and other tenants. Any person having or claiming an interest on the said estate by way of mortgage, inheritance or otherwise howsoever, is hereby required to give notice thereof to Messrs. Cleveland, Little, and Nicholson, 31, Meadow-street, Fort, Bombay, solicitors to the mortgagee, within fourteen days from this date.—Dated this 9th day of August, 1882.

J. NEUBERG,
5, Meadow-street.

JUST TO HAND PER S. S. AGLAIA,
A CHOICE PARCEL OF
MANILLA
CIGARS AND CHEROOTS,
"Cavite" Brand,
Extra fine quality and size.
The finest production of the Manillas and Choicest Importation of the Season.
Carefully selected by Mr. Neuberg's special agent at
MANILLA.
"PRIMA, PRIMA QUALITE."

No. 1 CIGARS,
Cavites.
Rs. 85 per 1,000.
Per Box of 50, Rs. 4-8.

No. 2 CIGARS,
Cavites.
Rs. 60 per 1,000.
Per Box of 100, Rs. 6-8.

No. 2 CHEROOTS,
Cavites.
Rs. 60 per 1,000.
Per Box of 100, Rs. 6-8.

No. 3 CIGARS,
Cavites.
Rs. 40 per 1,000.
Per Box of 200, Rs. 9.

JAVA CIGARS.

		Per 1,000	Per box of 100
FLOR DE JAVA,	"COQUETAS"	Rs. 30	Rs. 3 8
Do.	"TRABUCOS"	„ 35	„ 4 0
Do.	"ROYALS"	„ 40	„ 4 8

Samples forwarded on Application

J. NEUBERG,
5, MEADOW-STREET, BOMBAY.

BONUS YEAR 1882.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
(ESTABLISHED 1862.)
HEAD OFFICE FOR INDIA:
9, CLIVE-STREET, CALCUTTA.
BOMBAY OFFICE:
GRAHAM'S BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

POLICIES effected during the present year will participate in the BONUS to be declared as at 31st December, 1882.

The Directors desire to draw attention to the REDUCED INDIAN RATES of the Company as given below which will be found to be LOWER than those of any other first-class Office:—

ANNUAL PREMIUM TO ASSURE Rs. 1,000 AT DEATH.

WITH PROFITS.				WITHOUT PROFITS.			
Age.	Payments for Life.	10 Years.	20 Years.	Age.	Payments for Life.	10 Years.	20 Years.
	R. a. p.	R. a. p.	R. a. p.		R. a. p.	R. a. p.	R. a. p.
25	29 0 0	63 11 4	40 2 0	25	26 3 4	57 10 0	36 4 8
30	31 0 8	67 12 8	42 13 4	30	28 1 4	61 5 4	38 12 8
35	34 5 4	72 2 8	45 14 0	35	31 1 4	65 4 8	41 8 0
40	39 3 4	77 10 0	49 8 8	40	35 7 4	70 5 4	44 13 4

Claims paid without the usual delay of three months.

Prospectuses, forms of proposal, Tables of premia and full information may be had on application to

GRAHAM & CO., Calcutta,
General Agents for India,
or to
W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.,
Bombay.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.
BY SINA.
PRICE ANNAS 8 PER COPY.
To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

TREACHER & COMPANY'S RICH ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.

TREACHER & CO's supplies of these Goods are from the best Manufacturers only, and may be thoroughly relied upon for strength and wear. In elegance, novelty of design, and variety of selection, the Stock is unequalled by any in India.

EPERGNES, DESSERT AND FLOWER STANDS— In a variety of new and elegant designs	From Rs. 50 to Rs. 165
CRUET FRAMES— Full-sized, 5, 6 or 7 Bottles...	From Rs. 36 to Rs. 100
BREAKFAST CRUETS— In a variety of pretty shapes and fancy designs	From Rs. 16 to Rs. 50
MUFFINEERS— Electro-plate in a number of different designs, sets of 3 in cases ...	From Rs. 25 to Rs. 60
Ditto singly	From Rs. 5 to Rs. 10
Glass-mounted in Electro ...	From Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 6
PICKLE FRAMES— Carrying one, two or three bottles ...	From Rs. 25 to Rs. 85
ICE PITCHERS— In a variety of elegant designs with moveable stone China lining invaluable for Champagne Cups, &c.	From Rs. 35 to Rs. 65
CLARET JUGS— All Electro-plate, or Glass mounted with Electro-plate...	From Rs. 25 to Rs. 112
SPIRIT AND LIQUEUR FRAMES— Bottles of superior cut-glass	From Rs. 50 to Rs. 100
SALVERS AND WAITERS— Of 8, 10, 12, 14, 16 and 18 inches diameter, in a variety of handsome Patterns	From Rs. 16 to Rs. 70
FISH KNIVES AND CARVERS— In Morocco cases, handsomely engraved blades	From Rs. 30 to Rs. 175
BISCUIT BOXES— All Electro-plate, richly Chased and Engraved, or in Glass-mounted with Electro-plate...	From Rs. 22-8 to Rs. 100
JAM AND MARMALADE JARS— All Electro-plate, handsomely Chased or Engraved, or in Glass-mounted in Electro-plate...	From Rs. 12 to Rs. 35
EGG FRAMES— With 4 or 6 Cups and Spoons	From Rs. 27 to Rs. 60
TABLE CANDLESTICKS— With Shades complete, per pair	From Rs. 45 to Rs. 60
CHAMBER CANDLESTICKS— With Shades and Extinguishers, per pair	From Rs. 25 to Rs. 45
DESSERT KNIVES AND FORKS— Richly chased, engraved or plain, in Pearl, or Plain handles; sets of 6 and 12, in handsome cases	From Rs. 50 to Rs. 165
OVAL SIDE DISHES— Of the Beaded, Scroll and other Patterns, each pair, forming at pleasure four or six dishes. From Rs. 200 to Rs. 250 per pair, or in set of 4 ...	From Rs. 375 to Rs. 425
OVAL BREAKFAST DISHES— With Drainers ... Each	From Rs. 50 to Rs. 112
ROUND VEGETABLE DISHES— With or without handles and divisions for 3 different kinds of Vegetables	From Rs. 50 to Rs. 120
SALT CELLARS AND SPOONS— Cases containing 4 or 6 each, in a variety of beautiful patterns	From Rs. 36 to Rs. 70
ICE PAILS— All Electro-plate ...	From Rs. 22 to Rs. 56
Glass neatly mounted, in Electro-plate	From Rs. 10 to Rs. 20
DESSERT FRUIT SPOONS— Very handsome, in Morocco Cases	From Rs. 30 to Rs. 60
SODA WATER AND PEG STANDS— Stands to hold Soda-Water Bottles, etc.	From Rs. 25 to Rs. 150
TEA AND COFFEE SERVICES— Comprising Coffee Pot, Tea Pot, Covered Cream Jug and Sugar Basin, Bachelor's Miniature Sets	From Rs. 45 to Rs. 225
Family Services ...	From Rs. 120 to Rs. 300
BUTTER DISHES— All Electro-plate with plain or revolving Cover	From Rs. 27 to Rs. 50
Glass-mounted in Electro-plate	From Rs. 20 to Rs. 45
SARDINE BOXES— All Electro-plate to take original tins	From Rs. 20 to Rs. 30
TOAST RACKS— In a variety of neat and serviceable shapes	From Rs. 8 to Rs. 20
EGG BOILERS— Various designs to cook 4 or 6 Eggs at a time ...	From Rs. 30 to Rs. 40
NAPKIN RINGS— Sets of 4 and 6 in Morocco Cases	From Rs. 18 to Rs. 40

TREACHER & COMPANY LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA & POONA.

THE EASTERN ELECTRIC LIGHT
AND
POWER COMPANY, LIMITED.

THIS Company is now prepared to give estimates and to undertake the complete installation of the Electric Light with the celebrated "Brush" system of Arc Lamps of 2,000 candle power each or with the Lane Fox incandescent system of lighting.

Special contracts entered into with Municipalities and Corporations, also with Native States.

All applications to be addressed to the MANAGER, 19, Rampart-row, Bombay.

"REDUCED PRICES."

NEW AND IMPROVED STYLES OF
AMERICAN ORGUINETTE.
(STYLE H. WITH ATTACHMET.)

"The Most Remarkable Mechanical Musical Instrument of the Age."—*New York Journal.*

DOES NOT REQUIRE TUNING. EXCELLENT IN TONE.
Admirably adapted for singing parties, dancing parties, and educational purposes.
Newest Model. Perfectly simple in Principle. Durable in every part. Strong in Construction.

WITH ONE ROLL OF MUSIC, PRICE RS. 50.
PACKING FREE.

A Larger Instrument than the above in stock, price Rs. 250, complete.
THE ABOVE CAN BE SENT BY VALUE-PAYABLE POST.

S. ROSE AND CO.,
10, RAMPART-ROW, BOMBAY.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

CAMPAIGN WATCHES.

MESSRS. C. MARCKS and Co. beg to notify the renewal of their stock of the celebrated CAMPAIGN WATCHES, hundreds of which were supplied to the army during the late war in Afghanistan, and for which the most favourable testimonials have been received from every part of India.

Their revised prices are:—

German Silver crystal face keyless lever Campaign Watch	Rs. 25
German Silver crystal face keyless lever Campaign Watch, extra strong	„ 30
German Silver crystal face keyless lever Campaign Watch, full jewelled	„ 35
German Silver crystal face keyless lever Campaign Watch, full jewelled and finest finish	„ 40

These watches are not affected by riding and will withstand an immense amount of hard usage.

TWO YEARS' GUARANTEE GIVEN WITH EVERY WATCH.

C. MARCKS AND COMPANY,
BOMBAY, 2, Rampart Row. POONA, 1, East Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TOWN HALL ORGAN FUND.

A CONCERT will be given in the Town Hall in AID of the above Fund on the AFTERNOON of WEDNESDAY next, the 16th instant, at 5-30 p.m. (local time).

Admission Re. 1 by payment at the doors. Tickets for Reserved Seats may be obtained at Messrs. SOUNDY and Co., Limited, price Rs. 2.

THE KHATAU MAKANJEE SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the EIGHTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 67, Bazaar-gate-treet, Fort, on THURSDAY, the 24th August, 1882, at 2-30 p.m., for the purpose of transacting the following business:—

I. To receive the Directors' Report and Audited Balance Sheet and Abstract of Profit and Loss Account for the year ending 30th June, 1882.
II. To declare a dividend.
III. To elect Directors in the room of those who retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election.
IV. To appoint Auditors for the current year and fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 19th to 25th instant, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,
RAMCHANDRA HEMRAJ,
Bombay, Aug. 12, 1882. Secretary.

LITTLE'S
SOLUBLE PHENYLE
IS THE ONLY TRUE DEODORISER.
COSTS LESS THAN FOUR PIE FOR ONE GALLON.
"RICH MAN'S FRIEND."
"POOR MAN'S SLAVE."
A WONDER-WORKING AGENT.
Samples per V. P. P.
PAMPHLETS FREE OF ALL AGENTS.

GEO. BAIRD & CO.
4, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE.

To be had—BOMBAY: TREACHER & CO., KEMP & CO., B. PHILLIPS & CO., THOMSON & TAYLOR, BOLTON & CO., and M. RENNARD.
MADRAS: NORTON & CO.
AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.

DARING ATTEMPT TO FORCE OPEN A
CHUBB'S
PATENT SAFE.

Important Testimonial from the
SOUTH EASTERN RAILWAY CO.

South Eastern Railway, General Manager's Office, London Bridge Station, S.E., 10th March, 1882.

GENTLEMEN,—I beg to inform you that on the night of the 24th ultimo, the Booking Office at Orpington Station was broken into. The thieves first forced the Locks of several drawers, and then attacked the Safe which has been provided by your Firm.

I am pleased, however, to state that they failed in their efforts to gain access to the contents which consisted of cash and valuable parcels.—I am, gentlemen, your's faithfully,

MYLES FENTON,
General Manager.

Messrs. CHUBB & SON,
128, Queen Victoria-street, London, E. C.

CHUBB'S
NEW PATENT SAFES, DESPATCH CASH
AND
WRITING BOXES, LOCKS & PADLOCKS.
CHUBB'S BOX AND LOCK MART,
47, PARSEE BAZAAR-STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
ESTABLISHED 1847.
A few paces walk from the *Times of India* Office.

THE PRINCE OF WALES PRESS COMPANY, (Limited.)

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 1, Rampart-row, West, on THURSDAY, the 24th August, 1882, at 4 o'clock p.m. for the transaction of the following business:—

To receive the Directors' report, and the Audited Balance Sheet for the year ending 30th June last.
To declare a Dividend.
To appoint a Director in the place of one retiring, and an Auditor for the ensuing year.
To transact any other business that may be brought forward.

NOTICE is also hereby given, that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company, will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 1, Rampart Row, West, on THURSDAY, the 24th of August, 1882, at 4-30 p.m., for the purpose of passing the following special resolutions:—

That in pursuance of the powers on that behalf, conferred by Sections 24 and 76 of the Indian Companies' Act of 1882, the following regulation be, and the same is hereby added to the Regulations of the Company, viz.:—

That the 5th Clause of the Memorandum of Association of the Company may, by a special resolution, be modified by sub-division of the existing 120 shares of the Company of Rs. 2,500 each, into 600 shares of Rs. 500 each.

That Clause 16 of the Articles of Association of the Company be eliminated, and that there be substituted in lieu thereof, the following clause, viz.:—

That in case the Company should at any time be wound up, it shall be wound up in any of the modes prescribed by the Indian Companies' Act 1882 for the winding up of Companies registered under that Act.

By order of the Directors,
SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.,
Secys. and Treasrs., The Prince of Wales Press Co., Ld.
Bombay, 14th August, 1882.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

JUST UNPACKED another lot of our celebrated SEWING MACHINES, among which are the "Household," "Bradbury," "Arm and Platform," "Singer," "Jones," &c., &c. Send for illustrated Catalogue.—H. A. GEYER & Co., 6, Elphinstone-circle, Bombay.

THE old reliable SINGER'S SEWING MACHINE stands unrivalled in point of simplicity durability, and accurate adjustment of machinery. Catalogues post free. By Cash or on Easy Payment System, 2, Church-gate-street, Bombay.

MERRYWEATHER and SONS FIRE ENGINES with APPURTENANCES.
C. H. B. FORBES & Co., Agents.

FOR SALE, a four-oar teakwood copper fastened jolly boat with rowing and sailing gear complete. Apply to "N.," care of this paper.

AN experienced CIVIL ENGINEER, ARCHITECT, and BUILDER, is open to an engagement. Please address, "C. E.," care of *Bombay Gazette*.

EGYPTIAN EXPEDITION.—Ready-made clothes of every description. Good materials and perfect fit. S. GREENBLATT & Co., 25, Medows-st., Bombay.

I. O. G. T. MONTHLY MEETING at the Temperance Hall, 3, Apollo-street, this evening at 8 p. m. (Bombay time). Temperance address by the Revd. D. Jones. Public cordially invited.

WANTED.—A BAND-MASTER for a Punjab Native Infantry Regiment at Allahabad. Applications stating terms, &c., and testimonials to be sent to Band President, 28th P. N. I., Allahabad.

BRACELET LOST, Rs. 25 REWARD.—An old-fashioned band of garnets set in gold. Lost on Thursday evening, 10th inst., either at the entertainment that evening or on Breach Candy-road. Apply to "R.," care of this paper.

NOOR MAHOMED & Co., 34, Meadow-street, Tailors and Outfitters. Suits Coat and Trousers, from Rs. 15 to 28, material all wool.

JUST UNPACKED, CHILDREN'S BIRTHDAY PRESENTS, such as ROCKING HORSES of sizes, and many other fancy goods.—BARTON & Co.

INDIA-RUBBER SOLUTION, guaranteed waterproof for repairing bicycle tyres, diving dresses, rain coats, &c., can be had at Re. 1-8 per tin from JOHN ROBERTS & Co.

SUPERFINE CARD-BOARDS, suitable for INVITATION and ADMISSION-CARDS, DRAWING and PICTURE-MOUNTS, &c., &c. J. NEUBERG.

SIGNOR CARLO DACOSTA from Tuscany (Italy) is prepared to give LESSONS in Italian and French. Terms moderate. 16, Marine-street, Fort.

A NEW consignment of Japanese and Chinese curiosities of best and unrivalled workmanship. At Messrs. GLENROY & Co., No. 11, Hummum-street.

P. DESOUZA, UNDERTAKER, SCULPTOR, and ENGRAVER, Churney Boyd-road near Girgaum Portuguese Chapel.—TERMS MODERATE.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1882. Price, Rs. 5 with postage, Rs. 5-4. To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

THE Invested Funds of the Standard ... Office amount to Five Million and three ... pounds Sterling and the Revenue exceeds ... annum.

A SURGEON, I.M.D., Madras ... wishes to EXCHANGE with one ... dency. Apply stating full particulars ... of this office.

MRS. HAINSWORTH ... wife and Monthly Nurse ... Lying in Hospital, nursed tw... Malabar Point, Bombay.—C... pleasure in recommendin... thoroughly efficient and ca... without a doctor; and to ... the baby. She spares ... pleasant and cheerful ... The lady's name, cer... Address, Byculla Co...

KANGR... MIXTU... 22, Apollo-str...

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

NOTICE TO ENGINEERING FIRMS AND SHIP CHANDLERS.

Messrs. MENESSE and Co. have for sale at their rooms a small quantity of ships' brass scuttles complete of various sizes.

On THURSDAY, the 17th inst., Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will hold their usual weekly auction sale at their rooms of a quantity of grey and colored piece-goods, twist, &c.

5 cases colored prints.
2 cases blue army cloth.
3 bales grey shirtings.

MENESSE & CO.
Bombay, 14th August, 1882.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
2, MARINE-STREET, BOMBAY.

SALE OF T. RED YARN.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 14th inst., at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by public auction at their rooms, on account and at the risk of Gopal Geerdhur—

R. S.—2,205—	2,094-2,095 / 2,100-2,103	6 bales T. red yarn		ex s.s. Italia.
	2,259-78	20	„ „	ex s.s. Hispania.
	2,379-88	10	„ „	ex s.s. Romania.
	2,434-43	10	„ „	ex s.s. Armenia.

USUAL AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 14th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by public auction at their rooms—

10 bales grey shirting.
10 „ „ dhoties.
7 cases prints.
10 „ each 2 doz. bottle bitters.
1 octave pale sherry fine.
1 „ manzanilla (superior).

A few lots of office furniture comprising writing tables, glass door cupboard, presses, screen, stools, &c.

2 bales T. Red yarn No. 2-16 and 2-20.
On account and at the risk of Esmallice Currimbhoy—Ex Lady Dalhousie.
2 cases Hosiery.
By order of Daya Anunt and on account and at the risk of Purshotumdass Roopram—
1 Buggy No. 383.
2 Mares.

On WEDNESDAY, the 16th instant, sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at 110 Tarwaddy, Malabar Hill, the valuable and handsome french-polished carved and plain blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best plated ware, rich star cut glassware, superior porcelainware, a double-barrelled breech loading pin fire gun by Geo. Lofley in case, a large size real Brussels carpet, real Japanese and China flower vases, rich porcelain table ornaments, handsome oleographs and pictures, in gilt frames and English made lady's saddles, &c., the property of Surgeon-Major P. MURPHY, the same comprises rich star-cut glassware, superior dinner, dessert, and breakfast services, best plated cruet, pickle and egg frames, ice pitcher, butter pot, hot water and vegetable dishes, biscuit box, bread basket, a set of spoons and forks, fish knives and forks, fruit knives and forks in cases, oval and round waiters, tea and coffee service, teapot, table, piano and chamber candlesticks, Mappin's table cutlery, handsome blackwood and teakwood furniture, such as a set of teakwood dining tables in 4 pieces, drawing-room, pier, card, oblong, writing, round, side and Madras pattern, dressing and wash-hand tables, dining-room, drawing-room, easy low strait arm, rocking and Madras pattern arm and without arm chairs, sideboard, dumb waiter, whatnot, conversation and reclining couches, chiffonier, toilet stand with mirror, lady's writing table, music bookstand, toilet and hat stands, carved flower stand, iron bedstead, campcots, clothes and gown presses, wardrobe, chest-of-drawers, a handsome teakwood almyra with mirror, dressing and cheval glasses, glass door cupboards, double screen, double light hanging argand lamp, real Brussels carpet, real Japanese and China flower vases, rich table ornaments, handsome oleographs and pictures, table and hanging lamp, bath dispense and cook-room furniture, copper utensils, and English made lady's saddle, &c.

Catalogues will be ready this afternoon, and the property is now on view.

On SATURDAY next, the 19th inst., sale commencing at 1 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the David Sassoon's Reformatory near Grant Road by order of the Executors, handsome blackwood and teakwood household furniture, plated-ware, glassware and crockery, lamps, picture, &c., the property of the late Mr. Robert Hilton of H. M's Dockyard. The property will be on view 3 days before the sale.

On MONDAY, the 21st instant, sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at his residence at Harkness-road, Malabar Hill, the valuable and handsome french-polished carved and plain blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best platedware, rich crockery and glassware, a sweet-toned mahogany square pianoforte, a handsome English-built light open carriage, a handsome light circular-fronted brougham, a pair of powerful grey Australian horses, a strong grey Australian brougham horse, sets of single and double harness, lady and gentleman's saddles, rich table ornaments, handsome Japanese and China flower vases, handsome pictures, a large collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c., the property of Brigade-Surgeon J. PINKERTON.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

CRAWFORD & Co,
Bombay, 14th August, 1882.

NOTICES.

BEST INVALID'S PORT.—This wine is carefully selected and guaranteed as of excellent quality, and specially recommended for Invalids and Convalescents. Per dozen Quarts, cash Rs. 28. Per dozen Pints, cash Rs. 14. Single bottle at Rs. 2-8 and Re. 1-4. Trial order is solicited. D. FERNANDES & Co., Dispensing and Family Chemists, Fort, Bombay.

WANTED, an English knowing SECRETARY for the PANDHARPUR MUNICIPALITY. He should be a man of good character, of active habits, and of superior intelligence. It is also essential that he should have practical knowledge of engineering, as he will have to look after the water works and the construction and repair of buildings and roads. He must also have experience of Municipal Management and knowledge of accounts. His salary will be Rs. 130 per mensem. Apply to the Collector and President Municipalities, Sholapur District. Applications should be accompanied by testimonials either in original or copies.

G. WADDINGTON,
Collector and President, Municipalities.
Sholapur Collector's Office, 10th August, 1882.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY
CAST SCRAP IRON.

THE Agent is prepared to receive at his office, Elphinstone-circle, up to 1 p.m. (gun-fire), on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd instant, tenders for the purchase of any quantity up to 250 tons of BROKEN POT SLEEPERS, and 250 tons of Cast Iron Permanent Way Chairs, now lying in Wari-bunder, Mazagon, where they may be seen upon application to the Wharf Superintendent.

Offers must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 500, and specify the time within which the whole quantity tendered for will be taken delivery of and quote a rate per ton of 20 cwts. weighed over and delivered on the spot. Cash before delivery.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the highest or any offer.

ALFRED KING, Storekeeper.
Storekeeper's Office, Byculla, 7th August, 1882.

LAWN-TENNIS AND RACQUETS.

LAWN-TENNIS and RACQUET BATS, made under personal superintendence, of best material:—

1. Lawn-tennis Bats (curved or straight) Rs. 2-8 each.
2. Racquet do. „ 3-0 each.
3. Badminton do. (gent.'s or ladies') „ 1-0 each.
4. Lawn-tennis and Badminton nets, Rs. 5 and Re. respectively.
5. Shuttle cocks, Rs. 3 and 4 per dozen.
6. Riding and Walking Canes, silver-mounted, Re. 1-8 each.

Fancy bats with Monograms, made to order. Also just received per s. s. Indus Jefferies' best Lawn-tennis and Racquet gear. Prices on application. Apply to

JAMES GREENWOOD,
Commission Agent, Sialkot (Punjab).

T. DREWET, M. E.,
CONSULTING ENGINEER,
SURVEYOR AND VALUER,
ENGINEER'S GENERAL AGENT.
EXPERIMENTAL MACHINERY,
MECHANICAL DRAWING, TRACING, &C.
PLANS AND ESTIMATES PREPARED.
MACHINERY, &C., BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
WORK INSPECTED DURING PROGRESS.
HEAVY MACHINERY LANDED AND FORWARDED.
Mills and Factories of all kinds estimated & contracted for.
AGENTS FOR
Charles Jones, successor to the late J. ...
HODGART'S PRESSES.
Messrs. Thwaites Brothers, Engineers, Vulca...
Bradford, Yorkshire.
Armitage's Vegetative, for removing or pre... and corrosion in Boilers.
MANGANITE PAINTS.
PROCTOR'S MECHANICAL ST...
Universal non-conductant, for preven... radiation from exposed ...
PENDULOUS DONKEY ...
No. 5, Apollo-str...

TO BE ...

A LARGE commodi... ed at Harkne... furnished or unfu...

AT JA...
JUST LAN...
AN ...
Galler...

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

SATURDAY EVENING, AUGUST 12.

THERE are no changes of any importance in any of the home markets.

In Liverpool the Cotton market yesterday closed firm, and to-day steady, the day's sales being respectively 12,000 and 10,000 bales, of which the proportion of Surats in both days was 2,000 bales. Prices are all unchanged.

The New York telegrams still quote Mid-Uplands on the spot at 13 cents., but Futures are tending downwards daily, yesterday's quotation being 11·67 and to-day's 11·63.

The American Crop figures to date give the following comparisons with the two previous seasons :—

	1882.	1881.	1880.
Week's Receipts	5,000	13,200	8,000
„ Exports to U. K.	14,000	18,000	11,500
„ „ to Continent	5,000	1,200	6,000
Total Receipts since 1st Sept	4,637,100	5,729,400	4,915,500
„ Exports to U. K.	2,251,700	2,746,600	2,519,500
„ „ to Cont.	1,256,100	1,717,000	1,296,900
„ Stock in the Ports	158,000	231,000	156,000

The total visible supply of Cotton for all Europe on the 11th instant affords the following comparison with the two previous years :—

	1882.	1881.	1880.
Total supply of all kinds	1,550,000	1,875,950	1,471,840
„ „ Surats	725,000	455,190	441,430

For the U. K. only the figures are :—

Stock in Liverpool	669,000	766,650	645,580
„ London	69,000	40,890	55,270
American Afloat	30,000	87,000	53,000
East Indian „	199,000	105,000	106,000
	967,000	999,540	910,850
Price of Mid.-Uplands	7 1-16d.	6⅝d.	6 13-16d.
„ Fair Dhollera	4 9-16d.	4¼d.	4⅝d.
Difference	2½d.	2⅛d.	1 15-16d.

The London Produce Markets are all unchanged. An advance of 10s. per share is reported in Oriental, Mercantile, and Chartered Bank Shares. Bar Silver is still quoted at 51 7-8d. per oz.

EXCHANGE here to-day has been quiet, but rates are steady. We quote :—

Bank Bills on demand	1s. 7 31-32d. ready.	1s. 8d. fwd.
Do. Telegraphic	1s. 7 15-16d.	„ 1s. 7 31-32d
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 8 5-32d.	
Credits 3 „ „	1s. 8 7-32d.	
Francs 3 „ „	2·13½	

Rates in Calcutta are Rs. 100 1-8 for demand, and Rs. 99 9-16 for 60 days' sight Bank Bills.

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—The market is firm with buyers of Fours at 100 9-16 and Fours-and-a-half at Rs. 100⅞.

SHARES.—This market continues to be the only one in which there are any signs of animation, and there is a good speculative demand all round, Prices in almost all instances being in favour of sellers.

COTTON.—Only about 300 bales are reported to have changed hands, and prices are not altered in any way. Market remains steady.

SEEDS AND WHEAT.—A very limited business is passing, and prices are not affected either way.

COALS.—A sale is reported of a cargo of Laird's Welsh Hartley per steamer expected to arrive here next week, at Rs. 16½ per ton.

PIECE-GOODS.—There is no change of any importance.

FREIGHTS.—There is still nothing ready available for Liverpool, but a ready steamer would get cargo at 37s. 6d. For London.—The B.I.S.N. Co. are asking 40s. measurement and 35s. weight. The P. & O. are sending their four next steamers to London, and after the steamer of 15th, which is full, might book weight at 37s. 6d. and measurement at 40s. per ton. For forward loading there is no inquiry, and an early September steamer might be had at 37s. 6d. U. K. and 40s. per cwt., and Sept.-Oct. 37s. 6d. open charter.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS

BANKS.

	Shares.	Am't.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash Rates.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	7p.ct.	757½
[redacted]k of Bengal	42,000	500	all	10 do.	840 xd
[redacted] of Madras	10,000	500	all	5 do.	700
[redacted] BANKS.		£	£		
[redacted]	100,000	100	all	3 do.	152
[redacted] India	37,320	250	12½	2 do.	94

[redacted]WEAVING COMPANIES.

[redacted]	1,000	500	90		1,425
[redacted]		400	50		240
[redacted]				Rs. 10	146
[redacted]				..	107
[redacted]					600
Nat[redacted]					
New G[redacted]					
Oriental [redacted]					
Prince of [redacted] Spinning Comp[redacted]					
Sassoon S. & W. C[redacted]					
Sholapore Mills	[redacted]				
Soonderdas	[redacted]				
Southern India	50[redacted]				
Victoria Mills	550	[redacted]			
Western India S. & M. Company	1,200	1,000	[redacted]		

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton	150	5,000	2,850	Rs. 50	[redacted]
Akola Press Co	85	500	all	..	[redacted]
Albert Ginning Co	100	500	all	18p.ct.	450
Albert Press Co., Kurrachee	200	2,000	1.100	[illegible]	[illegible]
Apollo Press Co. (small shares)	75	400	400	40	495
Bellary	625	1,000	1 000	30 p.s.	600
Berar Cotton Ginning and Press Co	600	500	all	Rs. 37½	555
Broach Cotton Ginning and Press Co	1,400	250	all	10	26 1,112½
Colaba Press Co	500	1,880	1,880	5[illegible]	
Dhollera P. & G. Co.	500	300	all	30	202½
East India Press Co	700	1,000	1,000	120	1,250
Fort Press Co	150	325	8,500	300 p.s.	2,800
French Press Co	300	500	all	45 p.s.	600
Sind Press Co	400	2,000	750	Rs. 35	580
Mofussil Co	3,125	400	400	7.5 p.s.	375
New Indian Press	2,400	125	125	Rs. 15	232½
Prince of W. Press	120	......	1,500	235	2,725
Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co	100	1,000	750	Rs. 80	1,250
Sassoon Press Co	300	00	500	25	500
Volkart's Press Co	450	60		50	660

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock	..	£20	218-3-0	5 p. ct	320 xd
Do. New £20 shares.	..	£20	130-14-6	do	26
Ditto	..	£20	65-7-3	do	72
Ditto	..	£20	21-13-1	do	32
B. & C. I. Ry. Co.	..	£100	1,000	do	1,040
Do. New £1 Shares.	..	£18	196-5-15	do	

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay Saw Mills	00	1,000	1,000	100	510
Bombay Ice Manufacturing Co., Limited.	1,250	100	100	5 p.c	140 135
Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation.	1,000	2,500	1,500	225	2,540
Do. New Shares		500	300	...	462½
Indian Guarantee Suretyship Association	5,000	100	10	10p.ct.	10
Kaiser-i-Hind Gold Mining Co., Limited	42,000		5	..	4
Kurrachee Ice Co., Ld.	1,400	100	100	..	85
Kurrachee Landing and Shipping Co.	5[redacted]			9	465
Kemp & Co., Ld.	2,0[redacted]			..	110
Mechanics' Building Co.	4,0[redacted]			3 p.ct.	13
Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company	5,0[redacted]			5 p.ct.	60
Oriental Loan Association	5,0[redacted]				
Prince of Wales Fire Insurance	2[redacted]				
[redacted] Mining					
[redacted] Ld.	30,000				
[redacted] Do.	1,000				
[redacted]y & Co., Ld	1,0[redacted]				
[redacted]r & Co., Ld.	2,0[redacted]				
[redacted]& Co., Ld.	1,000	100			
[redacted]old Mining					
[redacted]	20,000	25	20		

[redacted]G INTELLIG[redacted]

[redacted] steamer Huzara [redacted]rived in harbou[redacted] Calcutta, wit[redacted]gers.

[redacted]mer Mec[redacted]ived in[redacted]ay (9[redacted]rgo,[redacted]nty [redacted]

China, &c., with China mail, a cargo of 911 chests opium, and the following passengers :—For Sydney.—Mr. W. J. Killy, Mr. and Mrs. F. N. Guterolah and infant and ayah. For Hongkong.—Major E. Blake Humfrey. For Yokohama.—Mr. F. W. Pattenden, Mr. L. Marshall. For Calcutta.—Mr. A. Ogilvy, and Mr. C. Dormer. For Shanghai :—Mr. and Mrs. E. Sassoon, Miss Stone, two European maidservants, and Mr. A. P. Rudolphe.

ARRIVALS.

Aug.	Vessels.	Commander.	From
11	Burmah (s)	Cave	Kurrachee, Aug. 9.
12	Huzara (s)	Campbell	Calcutta, July 21.
	Ischia (s)	McDonald	Glasgow, July 11.
	Columbo (s)	Damaney	Calcutta, July 20.
13	Corinth (s)	White	Cardiff, July 15.

DEPARTURES.

Aug.	Vessels.	Commander.	Destination.
12	Dorthea	Brinch	Natal.
	Burmah (s)	Cave	Kurrachee.
13	Ganges (s)	Anderson	China, &c.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Aug.			
8	Indus (s)	Clark	Akyab, Aug. 4.
	Goorkha (s)	Sharp	London, June 29.

DEPARTURES.

Aug. 8.—A ship (numbers undistinguishable.) Barque R. R. Thomas.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

Aug.		
10	D. of Buckingham (s)	London.
	M. Vajirunhis (s)	Penang.
	Clan Buchanan (s)	Calcutta.
	Java (s)	Bombay.

DEPARTURES.

Aug.		
8	Maharaja (s)	Colombo.
10	Australia (s)	London.
	D. of Buckingham (s)	Calcutta.
11	Medusa	Calingapatam.

DAILY IMPORTS.—AUGUST 12.

FROM LONDON.

Khandalla (s)—60 packages papers, straw boards, and stationery, Shaik Ahmed Shaik Dawood ; 182 cases matches and 2 cases ham, Volkart Brothers ; 50 cases matches, 6 bales papers, and 8 bales twine, Jamasjee and Co ; 15 packages glassware, the C. M. Bank ; 25 bottles quicksilver and 5 cases quinine, Nuthoo Mooljee ; 25 drums linseed oil, Abdool Cadur Abdool Hoosein ; 190 cases matches, Tyebally Sooltanally ; 40 cases matches, Abdoolally Shaik Adum.

Ganges (s)—3 cases stationery and 1 case haberdashery, Byramjee Shapoorjee ; 3 cases cochineal, Magon Narrandass.

DAILY EXPORTS.—AUGUST 12.

FOR LONDON.

Sutlej (s)—14 bales hides and skins, Pestonjee Edulfee ; 1,171½ cwts myrabolams, Ralli Brothers ; 500 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers ; 100 bales cotton, Mahomed Allana ; 119 bales senna leaves, 545 bales cotton, and 152 bales coir yarn, the P. and O. Co ; 50 cwts horns, F. Mahomed Dama ; 60 cwts horns, Dewrajbhoy Peerbhoy ; 225 cwts horns, Bhimjee Sajun ; 25 bundles ivory, Jairazbhoy Peerbhoy ; 203 cwts horns, Baboobhoy Bhoga ; 100 cwts horns and 12 bales hides, Esmail Peerdina.

FOR NEW YORK.

Sutlej (s)—81 bales senna leaves, the P. and O. Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Colaba (s)—116 bales cotton, Ramjeedass Luchmeedass ; 400 bales cotton, C. Rustomjee Sethna.

FOR HONGKONG.

Ganges (s)—200 bales twist, Currimbhoy Ebram.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, 11TH AUGUST, 1882.

Means of observations taken half an hour after 6 a. m., 10 a.m., 2 p. m., 4 p. m., and 10 p. m., Madras Time.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·703
Temperature of the Air	80·6
Wet Bulb Thermometer	76·9
Dew Point	75·6
Relative humidity of Air	0·850
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded = 8).	7·0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6½ p. m.)	83·5
Minimum do. do. (read at 10½ a. m.)	77·2
General Direction of Wind*	W, SW, WSW, WNW, W, NW, WNW, W, WSW.
Movement of wind in 24 hours*	198
Fall of Rain*	0·15
Total fall during month	2·06
„ „ „ year	56·70
Additional fall of rain up to 10½ a.m. of 12th	0·02

* From 12-30 a. m. to 12-30 a. m.

HIGH COURT.—AUGUST 14.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)

Suit for hearing and final disposal.

Long Cause.

211-76—Macfarlane and E.—Hajee Jackaria Hajee Joonas vs. Hajee Cassum Hajee Abdoola Succoor and another—Prescot and W. and Skipsey and Wilkins. —Part heard.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice WEST.)

[redacted]the following new Long Causes fixed for to-day [redacted] party has informed the Prothonotary or [redacted]gistrar will be defended, will not be [redacted] consent decree and undefended suits [redacted]sed of. Defended suits will stand [redacted] order.

[redacted]and final disposal.

[redacted]Causes.

[redacted] bin Haji Ahmed vs [redacted]rani.

[redacted] Heerajee—Sha-[redacted]

[redacted] another vs [redacted] D. [redacted]

164-81—[redacted] He[redacted] and W.

446-81—Tyab[redacted] wandass

431-81—Payne and [redacted] Rivett Carnac[redacted]

447-81—M. H. Khan—Dew[redacted] In Person.

455-81—Smith and F.—Morarjee [redacted] zonjee Chocksi and an other[redacted]

98-80—Pestonjee K.—C. A. Turner [redacted] sey—Nanu and H.

MILITARY INTELLIGENC[redacted]

ARRIVALS.—AUGUST 11.

Young, Surgn., on leave, from Neemuch.
Chance, Lieut., R.A., on leave, from Kirkee.
Robertson, Capt., R.A., on leave, from Poona.
Bell, Col., 1st Belooch, on leave, from Poona.
Geldard, Lieut., N. Stafford, on leave, from Kurrachee.

DEPARTURES.—AUGUST 12.

Christopher, Lieut., Seaforth Highlanders, on leave, to Lucknow.
Robertson, Capt., R.A., on duty, to Poona.
Raupell, Capt., E. Yorkshire, on duty, to Poona.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS. REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Lt.-Col. Comdt. W. S. HEWETT, B. V. R. C.

Bombay, August 14.

It is notified for information that copies of the Prospectus of the Central Rifle Meeting can be had at Head-quarters. Price—annas eight per copy.

Members who propose taking part in the Central Rifle Meeting are requested to send in their names to Head-quarters to allow of arrangements being made for Camp equipage, &c., &c.

The Competition for D Company's "Challenge Cup" will be fired for at Colaba Range on Wednesday next, the 16th inst., at 4-30 p. m. (Bombay time).

[redacted]

[redacted]ildard, [redacted]ttoo, [redacted] for [redacted]

[redacted] gaum Dist. ; Major Dundas (Dy. Asst. Adjt.-Genl.), Bombay Dist.; Major Currie (Bgde.-Major), to Deesa ; Major Heath (Bgde.-Major), to Aden, and Capt. Benson (Bgde.-Major), to Poona.

Major Hore will continue to officiate as Asst. Adjt.-Genl., Northern Div., until further orders.

Under instructions from the Horse Guards, War [redacted]ice, it is intimated that the following changes [redacted]cting R. A. officers in this command have taken [redacted]

[redacted]ieut. S. B. Von Donop, 7-1, Cinque Ports Div., [redacted]een transferred to 1 Batty 1st Bgde.

[redacted]ut. A. G. Scott, I-1st Bgde., has been trans-[redacted]emporarily, to No. 7-1st Bgde., Cinque [redacted]

[redacted]entioned officers have leave of ab-[redacted]

[redacted] J. Dunnage (E-2), from 4th Aug. [redacted]2, to the Murree Hills, on private [redacted]

[redacted]jor A. C. Macbeth, from 27th [redacted] 1882, in India, on medical [redacted]

[redacted]MANDER-IN-CHIEF [redacted]

[redacted] Aug. 7.

[redacted] Annual Musketry [redacted]the new edition of [redacted] in the press, is [redacted]rs which may

be commencing the course for 1882-83, before its receipt :—

"Independent Firing.—After the volley firing, independent firing, 5 rounds, at the same targets, will be practised at distances advancing and retiring between 300 and 100 yards ; but without the sight being raised, and men being taught to allow for the low elevation. The result of the practice being recorded in a separate register."

The C.-in-C. India is pleased to make the following appointments :—

1st Battn. Essex Regt.—Lieut. C. E. Orman to be Actg. Instr. of Musketry, vice Capt. T. J. P. Kelly, promoted, subject to the approval of H. R. H. the Field Marshall Comdg.-in-C. Dated 27th April 1882.

Lieutt. A. V. Hatch held the appointment of Intpr. to the 1st Battn. Connaught Rangers from the 1st Feb. to the 19th March 1882, inclusive.

9th N. I.—Lieut. F. W. Repton, Leinster Regt., a candidate for the Bl. S. C., to be Offg. Wing Officer on probation. Dated 25th July 1882.

12th N. I.—Lieut. R. F. H. Anderson, East Surrey Regt., a candidate for the Bl. S. C. to be Offg. Wing Officer on probation. Dated 18th July 1882.

22nd N. I.—Lieut. J. M. Fleming, King's Own Borderers, a candidate for the Bl. S. C., to be Offg. Wing Officer on probation. Dated 22nd July 1882.

42nd N. I.—Lieut. G. H. Butcher, Bedfordshire Regt., a candidate for the Bl. S. C., to be Offg. Wing Officer on probation. Dated 11th July 1882.

Under instructions from Horse Guards, Col. Sir Baker C. Russell, K.C.M., C.B., A.-de-C. to the Queen, is directed to proceed at once for employment on the staff in Egypt.

Capt. R. H. S. Baker, R. H. A., is directed to proceed from Rawal Pindi to Meerut and join E Batty A Bgde., into which he has been appointed.

Lieut. T. P. Walsh, South Staffordshire Regt., having been removed from the list of probationers for the Mad. S. C., is posted temporarily to the 2nd Batty. Royal Warwickshire Regt., on the establishment of which he will be borne as a supernumerary pending orders from H. R. H. the Field Marshal Comdg.-in-Chief

The C.-in-C. is pleased to sanction an exchange of places on the Indian roster of service, between the undermentioned officers of the A. M. D :—

Surgs.-Major F. A. Davy and W. Venour.

Under instructions from Horse Guards, War Office, Lieut. A. G. Creagh, R. H. A., is directed to proceed at once for employment on the personal staff of Lieut.-Genl. Sir G. Wolseley, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., in Egypt.

Under instructions from the Horse Guards, Lieut. H. L. Gallwey, East Lancashire Regt., is directed to proceed to England, at his own expense, to join the 2nd Battn. of his regiment, to which he has recently been transferred.

The undermentioned officer has leave of absence :—

22nd N. I.—Lieut. R. H. Rattray, (S. C.) from the 14th to the 17the July 1882, to enable him to rejoin, in extention of 90 days' accumulated privilege leave, from the 15th April to the 13th July 1882, granted him by the general officer commanding the Lahore Div.

BENGAL GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Calcutta Gazette.*)

Mr. W. Macpherson, Dist. and Sess. Judge, Cuttack, is appointed to act as Dist. and Sess. Judge, 24-Pergunnahs, during the absence, on furlough, of Mr. J. F. Browne, or until further orders.

Mr. M. Finucane, Assist. Magis. and Collr. on special duty, Midnapore, is allowed leave for 3 months.

Mr. N. Warde-Jones, Offg. Depy. Magis. and Depy. Collr., Backergunge, is allowed leave for 1 month and 21 days.

Mr. A. W. Paul, Jt. Magis. and Depy. Collr. 24-Pergunnahs, is appointed to act, until further orders, in the 1st Grade of Jt. Magists. and Depy. Collrs. from 4th inst.

Col. W. Gordon, Dist. Supdt. of Police, Howrah, is allowed leave for 6 months.

Mr. H. Dawson, Dist Supdt. of Police, Purneah, is appointed to act as Dist. Supdt. of Police, Howrah, during the absence, on leave, of Col. W. Gordon, or until further orders, from the date on which he joined his appointment.

Mr. M. F. Beamish, Assist. Supdt. of Police, in charge of the Dist. Police of Maldah, is transferred to Purneah, and is appointed to officiate as Dist. Supdt. of Police of that dist from the date on which he joined his appointment.

Mr. H. S. Schurr, Asst. Supdt. of Police, is appointed to have charge of the police of the district of Maldah, from the date on which he joined his appointment.

Major A. R. Wilkinson, Personal Asst. to the Inspr.-Genl. of Police, is appointed to act, until further orders, in the 2nd Grade of Dist. Supdts. of Police, from 28th April last, vice Col. W. Gordon, on leave.

Mr. W. Campbell, Dist. Supdt. of Police, Singhbhoom, is appointed to act, until further orders, in the 3rd Grade of Dist. Supdts. of Police, from 28th April last, vice Major A. R. Wilkinson.

Mr. W. W. Daly, Dist. Supdt. of Police, Cachar, is appointed to act, until further orders, in the 2nd Grade of Dist. Supdts. of Police, from 24th May last, vice Col. C. T. Hitchins.

Mr. W. J. Kilby, Dist. Supdt. of Police, Sonthal Pergunnahs, is appointed to act, until further orders, in the 3rd Grade of Dist. Supdts. of Police, from 24th May last, vice Mr. W. W. Daly.

Mr. J. Cockburn, Dist. Supdt. of Police, Beerbhoom, is appointed to act, until further orders, in the first Grade of Dist. Supdts. of Police, from 8th June last, vice Mr. O. S. Stack, on leave.

Mr. W. D. Pratt, Dist. Supdt. of Police, 24 Pergunnahs, is appointed to act, until further orders, in the 2nd Grade of Dist. Supdts. of Police, from 8th June last, vice Mr. J. Cockburn.

Mr. G. M. M. Ridsdale, Dist. Supdt. of Police, Chittagong, is appointed to act, until further orders, in the 4th Grade of Dist. Supdts. of Police, from 8th June last.

Mr. F. T. Platts, Dist. Supdt. of Police, Dacca, is appointed to act, until further orders, in the 1st Grade of Dist. Supdt. of Police, from 20th June last, vice Lieut.-Col. R. M. Skinner, on leave.

Mr. J. Masters, Dist. Supdt. of Police, Midnapore, is appointed to act, until further orders, in the 2nd Grade of Dist. Supdts. of Police, from 20th June last, vice Mr. F. T. Platts.

Mr. W. B. Maxwell, Dist. Supdt. of Police, Kamroop, is appointed to act until further orders, in the 4th Grade of Dist. Supdts. of Police, from the 28th May last.

The Rev. A. G. A. Robarts, Chap. of Dacca, is ap-[redacted]ed to act as Chap. of St. John's Church, Cal-[redacted]ring the absence on leave of the Rev. W. H. [redacted]til further orders.

[redacted]tage, Offg. Commr. for making im-[redacted] Port of Calcutta, is confirmed in [redacted] Mr. R. Steel, whose term of [redacted]

[redacted]ted to be a Commr. for [redacted]ort of Calcutta, under [redacted] Mr. Bradford Leslie, [redacted]red.

[redacted] DEPARTMENT.

[redacted]ssist. Engr., 1st Grade, is [redacted]thern Bengal State Rail-[redacted] Harbour Extension of the [redacted]stern State Railway.

[redacted]c. Engr., 1st Grade Nagpore [redacted]s granted 6 weeks' privilege [redacted]

[redacted] Div. is hereby abolished, and the [redacted]iv. placed under the charge of the [redacted] Calcutta Div.

[redacted]ills, Exec. Engr., 4th Grade sub pro [redacted]ted to be Exec. Engr., of the 2nd Cal-[redacted]ce D. F. Martin.

NORT[redacted]WESTERN PROVINCES ORDERS.

[redacted]rth-Western Provinces' Gazette, Aug. 9.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

[redacted] J. Quinn, C.S., Offg. Commr., Fyzabad Div., [redacted]llege leave for 2 months, from 8th Sept. 1882.

APPOINTMENTS.

Mr. M. Ferrar, C.S., Depy. Commr., Bahraich, to officiate as Commr. of the Fyzabad Div., during the absence on leave of Mr. J. Quinn, or until further orders.

Capt. F. Barrow, Assist. Commr., Fyzabad, to officiate as Depy. Commr., Bahraich, during the absence on deputation of Mr. M. L. Ferrar, or until further orders.

Under Sec. 3, Act. II. of 1869, Mr. A. M. W. Shakespear, Assist. Magis., Bijnor, to be a Justice of the Peace for the N.-W. P. and Oudh.

SURGEON DENTIST,

DR. C. F. KHORY

(LICENTIATE OF DENTAL SURGERY OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, 1873),

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DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, the best Family Aperient Medicine, without Mercury.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, effectual in all Liver Complaints.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Sick Headaches and Giddiness.

[redacted]VER PILLS [redacted]ins.

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[redacted]ER PILLS [redacted]t from busi-

[redacted]ER PILLS [redacted]of Aperient [redacted]t a severe

[redacted] ask for [redacted]LS," in a [redacted]aving the [redacted] William [redacted]vernment [redacted]eeing the

[redacted] PILLS.

[redacted]O.,

OPTICIANS AND JEWELLERS,

2, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

RESPECTFULLY announce to the public that they have TAKEN OVER the entire STOCK of OPTICAL GOODS of Dr. A. MENIST, the well-known Oculist Optician, as well as his valuable instruments for suiting the sight.

The superiority of Dr. Menist's Pebbles is well known throughout India, and in order to place them within the reach of every one, he has now fitted them in steel frames, which they are authorised to sell for the price of the Pebbles only.

Dr. Menist's pamphlet may be had free on application ; it contains numerous testimonials to his successful treatment, many of the cases having been previously in the hands of other Oculists, who had failed to find a remedy, and it also contains, for the benefit of persons who cannot pay us a visit, a sheet of questions, the answers to which, when carefully given, will enable us to select suitable glasses.

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FEBRUARY 15, 1882.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

McVITTIE—August 10, at Mominabad, Hugh, son of Surgeon-Major C. E. McVittie, 3rd Cavalry, H. C., aged five months and sixteen days.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

DUMPHY—August 8, at Madanapally, the wife of Colin Dumphy, L. F. Engineer, of a son.

LOW—August 3, at Simla, the wife of Colonel R. C. Low, of a son.

MOSS—August 9, at Mussoorie, the wife of Mr. F. Moss, of a daughter.

RAWLINS—August 4, at the Rectory, Mussoorie, the wife of T. W. Rawlins, B. S. C., of a daughter.

DEATHS.

LAZARUS—August 6, at Coonoor, Emma, widow of the late Charles Lazarus, of Calcutta, aged 61.

DAVIDSON—August 7, in the Mail Train for Bombay, Frederic William Browning, infant son of J. Y. Davidson, Executive Engineer, Nagpore, aged 14 months and 19 days.

ALL MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES, and other Remittances sent to this office should be made payable to the Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*.

The Bombay Gazette

MONDAY, AUGUST 14, 1882.

IN Egypt just at present there is the lull which precedes a storm. The British force there is quite inactive, not a skirmish having taken place since the action near Ramleh. This does not say much for the enterprise of Arabi, who has allowed the time during which he possessed a superiority of force to pass by without any attempt to avail himself of his momentary advantage. The Guards have arrived, and Sir Garnet Wolseley will be at Alexandria to-morrow. By the end of the week, therefore, we may expect to hear of the commencement of active operations. With regard to foreign Powers, two events of importance are to be noted. Lord Dufferin has submitted a draft of the proposed military convention to the Porte. That document appears to waive the proviso formerly insisted upon, that the Turkish troops, when landed in Egypt, should be under the orders of Sir Garnet Wolseley. It is now merely stipulated that no movement should be made by the Ottoman troops without the previous consent of the British general. Of equal importance is the acceptance by the Conference of the Italian proposal for a collective naval protection of the Suez Canal. This brings all the Powers into Egyptian waters ; but at the instance of Lord Dufferin it has been specially provided that England is to be at liberty to take any military action which she may deem advisable along the banks of the Canal. The action of the Great Powers is therefore directed against Arabi only, for it is his operations along the banks that will alone be interfered with. Nevertheless, the intrusion of the war-vessels of all the Great Powers can hardly fail to be a source of some embarrassment to England in the present campaign. It is not libelling the Cabinet of Rome to say that that was, no doubt, the object of the proposal for a collective protectorate of the Canal. Such a step was not necessary to ensure its safety. Every day was making it more clear that the Egyptians had neither the desire nor the power to block the Canal or to interrupt its traffic. But the Italians have been for years morbidly anxious to have their finger in the Egyptian pie, and the proposal which they have just induced the Conference to accept enables them in some degree to attain their object. Meanwhile events in Egypt appear to have caused a ferment amongst the Mahomedan populations on the remotest shores of the Mediterranean. In Morocco a holy war against Christians has been preached, while in Syria an anti-Christian agitation has attained such proportions that the Ambassadors of the European Powers have deemed it necessary to make representations on the subject to the Porte. A fanatical movement of any depth or intensity is rendered less likely by the fact that the Sultan is himself taking part in the operations against the Egyptians ; but sporadic massacre is certainly to be feared, and isolated Christian communities will have many an anxious hour until things resume their ordinary course in Egypt.

THE remarkable case which has been for several days before the Sessions Court at Ahmedabad, and is known as the Veeramgaum Shooting Case, has ended disastrously for the prosecution. The circumstances attending the charge preferred against the Maharaj, Hemchundsuri Hurrichundsuri, were so peculiar, and the charge itself, that of attempting to murder Mr. Herbert Lea Evezard, and assaulting a public servant in the execution of his duty, was so serious, that we were at pains to procure a verbatim report of the proceedings, so that the public might have, in an authentic form, all the details on which a sound judgment can be formed. The accused is a Ghoorji and possessing a semi-divine character, is of course a highly venerated personage at Veeramgaum. He was known by sight to Mr. Evezard, a young inspector of the Salt Department of only twenty-three years of age. On the 27th of June last Mr. Evezard, attended by two servants and a peon, went to the Veeramgaum tank to fish. When he arrived there he heard the report of a gun. He imagined that Mr. Anderson, another inspector of the Department, and a friend of his, was out shooting, and he went in the direction from which the report had come. Some twenty-five or thirty yards off he saw, not Mr. Anderson, but the Maharaj with a gun in his hand, loading it. It was an old-fashioned flint-lock gun, very long and unwieldy, and not one that could be easily manipulated. What induced the young man to take it into his head that it was any concern of his whether the Maharaj had a right to carry arms, does not appear. But, according to his own account, he, with his three men, went up to him and asked him "in a polite manner" if he had a license for a gun. This question on the part of a young man, acting without any kind of authority of law or usage, had much the same effect upon the Maharaj that an inquiry addressed by a youthful salt inspector to the Bishop of Bombay as to the legal warrant for certain declarations in his pastoral might have upon his Lordship. The Maharaj became very angry, and, to do him justice, his holiness is gifted with that fine furious temper which Thackeray holds to be a blessing to its possessor. He replied, "Who are you that you should ask me for the *purwana* ? You mind your own business ; you have no authority in the matter." To this Mr. Evezard returned that he was a Government servant, and that he had full authority for asking for the *purwana*. The Maharaj did not see it. He stated that he had authority from the Lord Sahib ; that if Mr. Evezard did not go his ways, "the matter will be determined between us." The Maharaj is a muscular man, of somewhat fierce aspect, and, as the subsequent proceedings showed, is by no means deficient in obstinacy or in pluck. Had Mr. Evezard a grain of sense he would have seen that he was committing himself to a course which he was not in a position to bring to a successful issue. There were three attendants with the Maharaj, so that the numbers on each side were equal, and, as the result proved, the Maharaj was clearly within his right. Mr. Evezard was determined to put himself as clearly in the wrong, and he proceeded to do so at once. "If you don't show your license," he said, "I must take the gun, and hand you over to the poli[redacted]. According to his own version, the G[redacted] replied, "Go your way ; otherwise I [redacted] you with the gun :" and he ca[redacted] Salt Inspector names. The latte[redacted] hold of the gun with his right hand and told the Maharaj that if he did not show the *purwana*, he would "confiscate" the weapon. Hemchundsuri thereupon caught hold of Mr. Evezard's wrist and, forcing the gun from him, brought it up to his shoulder, and told him that if he did not be off he would shoot him. This was not the "attempt to murder" by shooting, which was subsequently alleged. A mild answer turned away wrath for the moment. "Maharaj," said Mr. Evezard, "don't do so, this is a trifling matter. I asked for a *purwana* merely. If you have not got the *purwana* here, and have it at home, I will accompany you there." Mr. Evezard does not mention what response was made to this offer ; but he forthwith ordered two of his people to go and tell Mr. Anderson, who was at the travellers' bungalow. He then said salaam to the Maharaj, and told him that he would go and inform the police. This latter statement is contradicted by the evidence of some of his own witnesses, and seeing how civil he had suddenly become when, as he said, he thought that the Maharaj was going to shoot him, it is scarcely probable that he would have made a statement calculated to add to the divine's irritability. Now we approach the serious part of the affair. Mr. Evezard, having said salaam, went along the bank with his remaining servant, and when he had gone about thirty yards, the latter gave him a push crying, "Look out, Saheb, he'll shoot you." The push threw Mr. Evezard down, and then "a shot whizzed by me quite close." But there seems to have been some doubt in his mind as to whether the bullet was a bullet or something else—"whether it was a bullet or a stone I can't say." He was on the ground when the shot or whatever it was passed about a foot from him. This was the attempt at murder.

It is to be borne in mind that Mr. Evezard, by his own admission, was in a great fright, and was running away in a very perturbed state of mind when this incident of the shot and the whiz is alleged to have taken place. He looked around and saw the Ghoorji with the gun. Mr. Evezard got up and ran, and in due time he arrived at the travellers' bungalow. He informed Mr. Anderson of what had happened, and that inspector, with a force of four armed sepoys, set out with him for the tank. The two sahebs rode, and were accompanied by their *ghorawallas*, so that the party was eight in all, that is to say, two to one against the Maharaj's party. They found him still on the bank. Seeing that Mr. Evezard subsequently represented that he had just had a narrow escape of his life at the hands of the Maharaj, one would naturally suppose that he would have addressed him indignantly on the subject of the attempted murder, and, availing himself of his superior and well-armed force, have seized the would-be assassin and his unarmed attendants ; but he did nothing of the kind. He asked the Ghoorji to "kindly show him the license." Mr Anderson, in his evidence, stated that he too asked "politely" for the license. One would suppose that a license would authorise its possessor to fire at any one he pleased. The politeness, such as it was, was thrown away. The Maharaj replied, "Go about your business. I won't show it to you." Mr. Anderson thereupon said, "If you don't show the license, I shall have to take the gun away from you ;" and he ordered the jemadar to seize it. The Ghoorji, according to the witnesses, thereupon threatened to shoot Mr. Anderson, and then kill himself. According to Mr. Evezard and Mr. Anderson, he presented the gun at the latter. The jemadar laid hold of the barrel, whereupon the Ghoorji, taking a mace from his attendant, struck the jemader and made him let go. The jemadar had a sword, and the four sepoys in uniform had muskets. Nevertheless the victory remained with the Maharaj. The two inspectors, "seeing that there would be a row," went away to the police. Mr. Anderson said that he could have arrested the Maharaj by main force, but that he did not do so, thinking that if he did so "he would get up a case against us." It is strange that they should have been so nervous about a counter-charge from a man whom they believed guilty of an attempt to murder one of them. When they got to the town gate they informed the police. The Maharaj and the sepoys came up, the jemadar having hold of the gun. According to Mr. Evezard, the accused got the gun from the jemadar and pointed it at him, but the fact seems to be that an unarmed policeman took the weapon, without experiencing any resistance from the jemadar and the Maharaj, and put it in the chowkey. Some of the witnesses for the prosecution state that the Ghoorji seized the mace once more from his attendant, and in doing so cut open his own cheek. It is certain that the Maharaj received a severe injury, and it is also certain that he was the only man who received any serious injury on the occasion. When he got the mace he "went for" Mr. Evezard, who bolted. There were several hundred people by this time about the place. It appears that the Maharaj wished to make a complaint of assault against the inspectors and went to the Mamlatdar and to the Fouzdar, apparently with that intention ; but the Fouzdar refused to take it, as it was against Europeans. This is strange. Mr. Philpotts, the Sessions Judge, says that Mr. Inspector Nurbheram deliberately shut his eyes to all that was going on, and the next morning, on some pretext or another, left Veeramgaum without having made any investigation whatever into the circumstances.

The most damning fact against the story told for the prosecution is this, that they did not prefer any charge of attempted murder against the Maharaj until two days after he had preferred a charge of assault against them before the Magistrate, Mr. Younghusband. Then in their turn they lodged a very serious charge, for which the Maharaj was immediately arrested, and on which he has been kept in custody until the case against him utterly broke down before the Sessions Judge last week. As a specimen of the contradictions in the evidence for the prosecution, we may give the following :—Mr. Evezard, having looked at a copy of his deposition before the Magistrate, was asked by Mr. Branson, the counsel for the prisoner, why he had procured it, and he said that he did so to look at it occasionally in order to refresh his memory, and he added that Mr. Anderson had also applied for a copy of his deposition. "I have seen a copy of his deposition, and he has seen mine. We exchanged copies in order that each might know what the other had said. I asked Mr. Anderson to let me see the copy he had obtained." This is explicit enough, but so is the statement of Mr. Anderson on the same point, which distinctly contradicts it. Says Mr. Anderson : "I asked for a copy in order to see that I was on the safe side of my deposition. I did not take it to study. I might have taken it as a curiosity. I took it, in a manner, to keep. I never showed it to Evezard. I don't recollect whether Evezard showed me his. It is untrue of the witness Evezard to say that we exchanged copies." It is needless, after this, to dwell upon the discrepancies in the evidence of the other witnesses. The Sessions Judge says that Mr. Evezard, when giving his testimony, appeared desirous of telling the truth, and did his best to do so, but he was incapable of giving a clear account of what happened, and was reduced almost to a state of imbecility by Mr. Branson's cross-examination. In the result, the judge acquitted the accused. The salt inspectors had no sort of right to interfere with a man carrying a gun and demand his *purwana*, and, as the judge said, it was clear that had the Maharaj been let alone he would not have committed any offence. The judge appears to think that Mr. Evezard may have been fired at by the Maharaj, though the evidence is not such as would justify the Court in finding him guilty. The facts of the case appear to us to negative the allegation. Mr. Evezard's own conduct at the time and subsequently, and the fact that he did not prefer the charge until two days after he had learned that he was himself to be proceeded against for an assault, shows that the idea of attempted murder was very slowly evolved in his own mind. However this may be, the judge very properly acquitted the accused and ordered him to be set at liberty without waiting to hear the defence which Mr. Branson had to offer. It appears to us to be little short of a scandal that a man should have been subjected in the first instance to the impertinence of an unauthorised demand to show his license, and that then, on his refusal, he should have been sent to prison upon an unfounded charge which was preferred against him three days after the event and two days after he himself had preferred a complaint against the two aggressors for assault. We quite concur in the opinion of the learned judge that the conduct of Mr. Evezard merits the serious notice of his superiors.

THE EGYPTIAN EXPEDITION.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF, accompanied by the members of his staff, left for Poona from the Boree-bunder station at 8 o'clock on Saturday morning last. The attendance of a guard of honour and of the heads of departments had been dispensed with. A salute of fifteen guns was fired on the occasion from the Apollo-Bunder Battery.

WE understand that the senior naval officer at Suez has hired 1,500 camels there for transport service. The fodder, &c., for these animals is to be sent from Bombay. The owners of the camels are, it is said, to be paid three shillings per day for each animal.

NOTHING important in connection with the despatch of the Indian Contingent for Egypt took place at the Prince's Dock either on Saturday or yesterday. No steamer left the dock for Suez on Saturday. Yesterday, however, the Chanda left with 69 followers of the Transport Department and 155 mules. The Avoca, which was expected to have left the same day, has been delayed, not being yet fully equipped with stores, &c. She will probably leave to-morrow.

ON Saturday last the Wistow Hall, the Avoca, the Lucinda, and the Chanda were loading at the dock. Yesterday the Principia and the India entered the dock and commenced loading. The India is the thirty-fourth steamer engaged for the purposes of the Indian Contingent for Egypt.

A PORTION of the 2nd Bengal Cavalry arrives from Deolali this morning, and will embark on board the s. s. Hampshire.

A PORTION of the 13th Bengal Lancers arrives to-morrow morning from the same place, and will embark on board the s. s. Wistow Hall. The Principia, the Inchmornish, the Avoca, and perhaps the Kerbella, are expected to leave the dock also to-morrow.

THE India takes for Suez, on a day to be fixed, the 1st Battalion Manchester (63rd) Regiment in the following strength :—706 European rank and file, 199 followers, and 12 horses.

THREE more steamers, the Deccan, the Khandalla, and the Culna, have been chartered by Government, making in all thirty-seven vessels ; but they have not yet entered the dock for loading.

THE intention to send a telegraph train from India to Egypt has been abandoned.

THE *Madras Times* hears that the L 1st Battery Royal Artillery, from Secunderabad, have been warned for service in Egypt. The Madras Commissariat have been called upon for a further supply of six hundred bearers, who will be distributed for service in the different hospitals and camps of the regiments which are already *en route* to Egypt. A large supply of clothing from the Clothing Board is also ready for despatch for the troops.

THE DEWANSHIP OF BARODA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Adverting to the paragraph which appeared in your issue of the 10th instant, stating that negotiations are in progress for the appointment of Mr. Dadabhoy Nowrojee to the Dewanship of the Baroda State on the retirement of Sir T. Madava Rao, I am authorized to contradict the statements made therein.—I am, &c.,

W. P. KENNEDY, Capt.,
Poona, Aug. 11. Offg. Asst. Agent, Govr.-Genl.

CANON AND ROMAN LAW.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—In the *Codex Juris Canonici*, from which I cited the Canon of Toledo, a note is added, showing in a few words the difference which the Civil Law made between the *uxor* and the *concubina*. In this occurs the passage : "*Justinianus Novella* 18, *c.* 5, *quasdam concubinas comparat quodammodo uxoribus quae sine dotalium tabularum solemnitate ductae fuerant*" : "Justianus, in his Novella 18, c. 5, compares some *concubinas* in a certain manner with the *uxores*, who were married without a solemn marriage settlement." It was certainly incautious on my part not to cite the whole, but only a part, of that passage, and consequently to assign, as legal distinction between an *uxor* and a *concubina*, the presence or absence of a solemn marriage settlement. But then, *I myself corrected* that mistake in my letter of August the 8th, in which I assigned, as legal distinction, the difference of their dignity, position, or rank. Is it then fair, is it generous, I ask, to charge me on August the 12th with a "deliberate falsification ?"

Moreover, for the purposes of my argument, it was quite immaterial which of the two distinctions was the true one, as long as it was shown that a union with either of them was a *lawful marriage* ; for this alone was required to prove that the Council of Toledo had not sanctioned licentiousness. What advantage, then, could I derive from substituting the one distinction for the other, since either of them was sufficient for my purpose ? Can it, then, be true, I ask, that I committed a deliberate falsification "in order to serve the purposes of my argument ?"

But let us put aside this unjust and uncharitable accusation. I cannot permit the truth of the question under discussion to be obfuscated by this incident.

The truth I defended is that, when the Council of Toledo allowed the Christians to have either an *uxor* or a *concubina*, it did not mean a concubine in the modern sense of the word, but an honest person in the sense of the contemporaneous Roman Civil Law. Now, will the writer of your leaders, or "F.," deny that already under Augustus, when Christianity took its origin, the *Lex Julia de maritandis ordinibus* and *Papia Popaea* gave a formal sanction to *concubinatus* as a *licita consuetudo* and *legitimum conjugium*—as a lawful connection and legitimate marriage ?

Will he deny that Justinian, in the *Novella* cited by me, granted to the children of an honest monogamous *concubinarius* a certain right of inheritance, which he denied to the children of a licentious polygamous *concubinarius* ?

Will he deny that the texts cited by me show that the distinction between an *uxor* and a lawful *concubina* was only a distinction of dignity, position, or rank ? as does also the following enactment : "*Eo tempore quo quis uxorem habet, concubinam habere non potest. Concubina igitur ab uxore solo delectu separatur*" (*Pauli sent. recept. lib. II., tit.* 20) : "No one is allowed to have a *concubina* at the same time that he has an *uxor*. Hence a *concubina* is inferior to an *uxor* only in rank," or by her inferior distinction.

Whoever does not deny the force of these texts must admit that the *concubinatus* was at that period, in the eyes of the Civil Law, what I have called a *mésalliance*, like a marriage between a nobleman and a woman of a lower rank. Such a union contains, if you like, a certain *social* stigma, but by no means a *moral* stigma, provided it is otherwise an honest marriage.

When the *dignitas* of the Roman citizenship had disappeared, the difference between *uxor* and *concubina* disappeared likewise : and thenceforth *concubinatus* meant only an unlawful connection, against which both the Civil and Canon Law, especially the latter, directed all their might. The facts cited to this effect by "F." needed no refutation, nor do they disprove anything I have said.

If I was honest enough first to correct myself, and then to acknowledge a careless citation, I hope "F." will be honest enough to acknowledge that thereby the truth has not suffered, and that the Canon of Toledo is *no proof* against the moral purity of the Catholic Canon Law on matrimony. This is the position I have taken, and, I trust, successfully defended against the insinuation made against the Catholic Church. Dr. Mylne will thank your leader for having directed the attention of the public from his pastoral to this discussion on the Canon of Toledo. And I am glad for having had the opportunity of defending the Catholic Church, the only one true champion of perfect matrimonial purity.

Bombay, Aug. 13. SPECTATOR.

A SUGGESTION TO THE TRADE ASSOCIATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I trust you will allow me to bring to the notice of the Trade Association that a great deal of dissatisfaction exists among the many assistants, clerks, young ladies in milliners' shops, and others who are kept at work till a very late hour on Saturdays. Could not something be done by the Trade Association to give these hardworked people a half-holiday on Saturday ?

Bombay, Aug. 11. HUMANITY.

THE BISHOP AND DIVORCE LAW.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—In your article of the 8th instant on the subject of the Bishop of Bombay's recent pastoral, you refer to his interpretation of scripture as "an outrage against common-sense." You might with truth have further characterized his entire treatment of the "proof texts" he adduces in defence of his tenets as one sustained outrage against the principles of Biblical exposition. To affirm that St. Matthew's Gospel, since written in the first instance for Jewish Christians, should be regarded by us of to-day as in any of its parts less authoritative than St. Mark's, originally addressed to a mixed Christian community, is simply to overlook altogether that course of Providence which has effected the admission of both books into the Canon. Both are equally integral parts of Holy Writ, and, as its history has shown, God so overruled the smaller thoughts and purposes of these Evangelists as to provide for their Gospels and His a world-wide destination. To limit them now to their original application, as the Bishop is seeking to do, is to go back just eighteen hundred years in exegetical science.

One will never arrive at God's truth by fixing attention on a single verse of scripture, to the neglect of all others bearing on the same subject. Regard must be had, not to one alone, but to all related passages, and also to the whole analogy of the faith. Now, the Bishop of Bombay has contented himself with simply rejecting St. Matthew's teaching in favour of St. Mark's, without making any effort to discover that essential harmony which underlies all the utterances of Him who is the Truth. The answers of our Lord on the subject of divorce, as recorded by the first two Evangelists, do indeed differ, but had the Bishop studied his Bible more carefully, he would have learned that the questions eliciting these answers differ too. According to St. Mark's account, Jesus was asked in general terms, is it lawful for a man to put away his wife ? Whereas in St. Matthew's Gospel the question takes the form, is it lawful to put away one's wife *for every cause ?* The latter question alone deals directly with the *causes* of divorce, and hence its answer alone contains any express mention of the one cause that does avail to sever the marriage tie. Now, the very subject matter of the Bishop's present contention is the question, are there any valid *causes* of divorce ? And hence the answer in St. Matthew's gospel, instead of being set on one side as though adapted for Jews alone, should be viewed by him as a veritable *locus classicus*. In answer to the general question, Jesus replied, a man may not put away his wife ; but afterwards, when questioned more particularly whether under any conditions divorce might be divinely sanctioned, he added to His previous answer the one specific exception. Before no direct reference to this had been necessary. The two answers, so far from being mutually contradictory, are in intimate correlation, the one explicitly affirming what the other had implicitly implied.

He is surely wise beyond what is written who, from St. Mark's silence, infers that divorce is not permitted by the law of Christ under any circumstances whatever. All critics know that the argument from silence is extremely precarious, unless special cause can be shown why some reference should have been made to the subject omitted. Is there then any reason why the excepting clause should have been inserted in St. Mark's narrative ? On the contrary, it is easy to indicate a reason adequate to account for its omission. St. Mark pointedly tells us that when Jesus gave the general answer recorded in the second gospel our Lord was speaking not publicly to the Pharisees but privately (" in the house") to the disciples. Now, the twelve were formally appointed to the Apostolate just before the preaching of the Sermon on the Mount, and we may be very sure they had not already forgotten the wondrous words they heard on that occasion, words that have since constrained the reverent admiration of the whole world. In that sermon the King of the New Kingdom first formulated its New Laws, and in this code it is expressly written, "I say unto you that every one that putteth away his wife, saving for the cause of fornication, maketh her an adultress." In this charter of the New Society both the higher law and its one exception are explicitly laid down. Silence here indeed as to any exception might have been fairly construed as indicating in all likelihood the absence of any exception, but a similar inference may not be drawn from the silence in St. Mark's tenth chapter, where the context is entirely different. The twelve, already instructed by Christ, did not require to be again expressly informed of the one exception to the general law. The principle, since so universally important, of the intimacy of the marriage relationship might well be re-affirmed, but there was not the same occasion for re-stating the valid ground of divorce.

On the other question so emphasized by the Bishop in his pastoral, that, namely, of the re-marriage of divorced parties, he has also failed to consult his Bible aright. The dishonoured passage in St. Matthew's nineteenth chapter has so little approved itself to him that he seems to have altogether overlooked its tenth, eleventh, and twelfth verses. In these the subject of marriage in general, including, of course, as the context makes clear, re-marriage, is brought forward, and in reference to it our Lord says that there are some, neither by birth nor by deed incompetent, who may yet voluntarily abstain from marriage "for the kingdom of heaven's sake." Yet so far is he from affirming that this abstinence should be universal, or regarded as a law of His kingdom, that He distinctly sets limits to it by the words, "All men cannot receive this saying, but they to whom it is given. . . . He that is able to receive it, let him receive it." How better could each of the transgressing parties expiate their guilt, how better could the party sinned against express his resignation, than by electing to lead for the future a single life ! Yet Christ merely suggests this as a more excellent way, without making it imperative on any to follow it, and even acknowledes that owing to diversities of gifts it is a way not every one can walk in. The abstinence from re-marriage "for the kingdom of heaven's sake" is, however, something as different as well could be from enforced abstinence through fear of social disabilities or Church censures. The former, though not absolutely commanded, can be only good and contains in itself a safeguard against impurity, but the latter has too often proved itself only and altogether bad, a broad road to immorality.

Let no one then delude himself into the belief that the Bishop's recent utterance is the result of any really patient, painstaking effort to express the "mind" of Christ or His law. It is, however, only too manifestly an attempt, as you, Sir, have well expressed it, to "assimilate the discipline of the Church of England with the full doctrine of the Church of Rome." This pastoral may embody the teaching of the Bishop of the English Church in Bombay, but most certainly it does not express the truth taught by the Great Head and Bishop of the Church Universal.

B. D.

DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENT IN HONOUR OF THE HON'BLE L. R. ASHBURNER.

A LARGE party of European and native ladies and gentlemen was invited on Saturday last by the Society for the Encouragement of Native Drama to meet the Hon'ble L. R. Ashburner, at the Esplanade Theatre. There were present, besides the guest of the evening, the Hon. Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, Mr. Fleming, C.I.E., General Hewett, Mr. Nanabhoy Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, Mr. and Mrs. L. Penny, Messrs. Duxbury, C. N. Cama, Jairaj Peerbhoy, Luxmidas Khimjee, K. N. Kabrajee, Khan Bahadoor Byramjee Dadabhoy, Khan Bahadoor and Mrs M. C. Marzban, Mr. and Mrs. K. R. Cama, Dr. and Miss Atmaram Pandoorang, and several other ladies and gentlemen. The Hon. Mr. Ashburner and Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy were received with loud cheers on their arrival by the audience, which was numerous. The play selected was *Harischundra*, an ancient romance, dramatised by the well-known Sanscrit scholar Mr. Runchordbhoy Odeyaram, and adapted for the stage by Mr. K. N. Kabrajee. An English version of this play from the pen of Sir Mutu Koomar Swami, of Ceylon, has been dedicated by permission to Her Majesty the Queen-Empress.

The plot of the play is very interesting. Harischundra is king of Ayodhya, famous for his truthfulness. It happened that at a meeting of the gods their king Indra casually asked a question of the gods, as to whom they considered the most truthful king in the lower world. One of the *rishis*, named Vashishtha, replied that his pupil Harischundra was the most righteous. Another *rishi*, Vishwamitra, who was at feud with Vashishta, at once declares Harischandra to be a villain. Hereupon the two *rishes* fall out, and Indra directs Vishwamitra to prove his assertion. The latter at once descends to the lower earth to try by any means to induce Harischandra to commit himself once to an act of immorality or untruthfulness. In this the *rishi* fails. Harischandra, in order to save his soul, gives up his kingdom, sells his wife and son, and himself takes service under a sweeper. He does all this to fulfil his promise to pay his arch-enemy Vishwamitra a certain quantity of gold. The sweeper is the keeper of a burning-ground, and, having accumulated his gains, is enabled to purchase Harishchandra, whom he deputes to look after the duty of burning the dead. A yet more heart-rending trial awaits him. The master of his wife and son sends the latter to bear company to some village boys going to the fields to gather flowers. There the boy dies from the effects of the bite of a serpent put into his way by Vishwamitra, and his mother eventually brings his lifeless body at dead of night to the cremation-ground. Here they meet—the father, the mother, and the dead son ! Even the agony at this moment, intense as it must be, is insufficient to make Harishchandra swerve from his duty for a moment,—and since neither he nor his wife have the means to pay the customary fee for the cremation ceremony, he would not go through it unless his wife should get permission from the owner of the ground himself. The ex-queen starts on her unpleasant errand, but has not gone far when she encounters the murdered body of the youthful heir of the Benares Raja, purposely thrown into her way by Vishwamitra. The ex-queen naturally stops there to find out particulars about it. But the police, meanwhile, turn up and fix the guilt of the child's murder upon her. She is doomed to death, and is brought to the cremation ground to be beheaded by the keeper there. Not even at this climax would Harishchandra swerve from his duty. Frantic, he uplifts the sword that is to part his consort's head from the trunk ! It all but descends upon her neck, when the gods above, contented that no amount of sufferings could move Harishchandra to an act of unrighteousness, interpose and restore the king and his queen to the full enjoyment of their regal estate and happiness. Their son, too, is recalled to life, and they are assured in the end that they were purchased as slaves by gods only in disguise, and not by a Brahmin or a Dhed.

All the actors did their best to render the play attractive. The gentlemen who played the rôles of Prime Minister of Harishchandra, Harishchandra himself, Taramaty his wife, and the Brahmin Naketar, who attended Harishchandra in his wanderings, performed their parts exceedingly well. The *rishi* Vishwamitra, who had a difficult part to perform, acted with spirit, and was duly appreciated.

At the conclusion of the performance one of the proprietors of the company presented himself on the stage and thanked the ladies and gentlemen present. Loud cheers greeted the Hon. Ashburner, when he stood up to return thanks, which he did in Guzerati : after which the proceedings terminated.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 27 June, 2017

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(By London and Teheran.)

THE GUARDS AT ALEXANDRIA.

MILITARY CONVENTION WITH THE PORTE.

THE CONFERENCE AND THE CANAL.

AGITATION IN SYRIA AND IN MOROCCO.

LONDON, Aug. 13, Morning.

The Coldstream and Grenadier Guards arrived at Alexandria yesterday.

The British force is at present quite inactive, and nothing has occurred since the action near Ramleh.

Sir Garnet Wolseley is at Malta, and will reach Alexandria on Tuesday next.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 11.

Lord Dufferin has submitted a draft of the proposed Military Convention to the Porte, which does not insist upon the Turkish troops being placed under the British Commander when in Egypt, but stipulates that no movement should be made without the previous consent of the British Commander.

A holy war against Christians is being preached in Morocco.

Aug. 12.

A protocol has been signed by the Conference embodying the Italian proposal for a collective naval protection of the Suez Canal, with the reservation introduced by Lord Dufferin, that England is to be at liberty as regards any military action she may wish to take along the banks of the Canal.

An anti-Christian agitation has commenced in Syria. The Ambassadors of the Great Powers have made representations to the Porte in reference thereto.

THE PROROGATION OF PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, Aug. 12.

In the House of Commons last night Mr. Gladstone, replying to a question, said that Parliament will be prorogued on the 18th instant until the end of October, and that the business of the autumn session will be confined to the discussion of Parliamentary procedure.

THE INDIAN CONTINGENT FOR EGYPT.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Aug. 12.

Captain H. Melliss, Bombay Staff Corps, is appointed Assistant Quartermaster-General with the Indian forces in Egypt, *vice* Major King-Harman, incapacitated by illness.

It is considered probable that the batteries of artillery warned for service will not be required now that the Turkish troops have agreed to act under us.

There appears to be no immediate probability of offers of native princes to supply troops for Egyptian service being accepted.

WATER POWER IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

The Government of Bombay was last year requested to collect and furnish to the Government of India all available information connected with sites in the Bombay presidency where water-power exists, sufficient for putting in motion the machinery of an extensive factory.

A report from the Bombay Government is published in to-day's *Gazette of India*, and from its nature it is evident to the Government that suitable sites with sufficient water power to drive heavy machinery exist in several districts in the Bombay presidency. The main object which induced the Government of India to institute these inquiries was to encourage the establishment of a paper mill in the Bombay presidency, such mill being much wanted there, and in furtherance of the policy of the Government to encourage local industries. The Government would be prepared to enter into a contract with any private individual or firm who may be willing to establish such mills, for a term of five years or more, for the supply of paper required for the public service of India, of a quality not inferior to and cost not higher than that now paid for imported paper. His Excellency in Council hopes that the Government of Bombay will be prepared to consider in a liberal spirit any proposals received for taking up sites for the establishment of paper mills.

REPORT ON THE MELBOURNE EXHIBITION.

A resolution having reference to the report on the Melbourne International Exhibition, 1881, by Mr. J. Inglis, Executive Commissioner for India, is also published in the *Gazette of India*. The Melbourne exhibition was the first one in which the Government of India took part with the distinct purpose of turning it, to a practical use. The inertness of Indian trade and the desirability of finding new outlets for it and the inordinate expense involved in exhibiting its capacities to foreign nations, suggested the line of action adopted at the Melbourne exhibition. The establishment of a tea syndicate was one of the happiest incidents, and the trade organization thus formed is not unlikely to have the very important effect of the future development of Indo-Australian commerce.

The aggregate value of the exhibits sent by India was insignificant in comparison with the wealth displayed by other countries. Sales, too, from the report seem to have been small. The probable explanation is to be found in the comparatively high prices asked for Indian art-ware and in the obvious defects of Indian manufactures. The universal complaint of want of finish is noteworthy, and applies equally to the texture of tasar cloths, to the packing and preparation of Indian teas, and to the drums in which Indian oils find their way to the Australian market. These defects constitute the real obstacle to the export of Indian manufactures and raw products. In addition to the tea, jute, and rice trades, there appears to be a growing demand in Australia for Indian coffee, spices, oils, and cotton goods. Australia, on her side, can offer copper, horses, hops, wool, fruit, dairy produce, flour, and possibly ghee.

Although the elements of a very extensive trade can hardly be said even to exist at present, the increased activity shown since the Melbourne exhibition justifies the action taken by the Indian Government, and encourages the hope that with increased mutual knowledge and more direct steam communication the commercial intercourse between the two countries will still further improve.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LONDON, Aug. 11.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Lombardy arrived here this morning.

LONDON, Aug. 12.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Navarino arrived here last evening from Calcutta, Colombo, and Madras.

COLOMBO, Aug. 12.

French mail-steamer Oxus, from Aden, arrived.

COLOMBO, Aug. 13, 10-12 a.m.

Mail-steamer Australia, from Calcutta, arrived last evening.

LONDON, Aug. 11.

Total week's sales of Cotton	54,000	bales
" " " Surats	9,000	"
" " Imports of Cotton	20,000	"
" " " Surats	4,000	"
" Stock of Cotton	669,000	"
" " Surats	217,000	"

LONDON, Aug. 11.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed firm.

Fair Dhollera	4 9-16
Exchange on India, 60 days' sight	1-8
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	83⅜
4½ per cent. do.	89½
3 per cent. Consols for account	99⅞
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	100½
Bar Silver	51⅞d.
5 per cent. French Rentes	115¼

Arrival—Castle Hill.

Departure—Ramleh.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

(Madras time.)

FRIDAY, NIGHT, AUGUST 11.

At 10 p.m. .. .. 79·3

SATURDAY, AUGUST 12.

At 6 a.m. .. .. 77·7
" 10 a.m. .. .. 83·0
" 2 p.m. .. .. 84·2
" 4 p.m. .. .. 83·1
" 10 p.m. .. .. 79·1

SUNDAY, AUGUST 13.

" 6 a.m. .. .. 78·3
" 10 a.m. .. .. 81·4
" 2 p.m. .. .. 84·7
" 4 p.m. .. .. 83·3

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

(August 13.)

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

Great Britain.—*Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Suez, interrupted.

Continent of Europe.—*Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Suez, interrupted.

America.—*Via* Brest, perfect. *Via* Valentia, perfect. *Via* direct cable, perfect.

Australia.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

China.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

No Calcutta mails were received in Bombay yesterday, in consequence of the delay caused by the accident on the East Indian Railway, the occurrence of which was telegraphed to us from Allahabad and Calcutta the other day.

A concert is to be given at the Town Hall on Wednesday evening next, in aid of the Organ Fund.

The meeting called to consider the question of perpetuating the memory of the late Mr. Ormiston is to be held on Wednesday at the University Hall. The Hon. Mr. Kemball will preside on the occasion.

On Saturday last the Natuck Uttejak Mandali (Society for the Encouragement of the Native Drama) invited the Hon'ble L. R. Ashburner, C.S.I., and Mrs. Ashburner to a dramatic representation in Gujeratee of Harishchandra, an ancient play in three acts, at their Esplanade Theatre. A large number of ladies and gentlemen were present by invitation in the dress circle, while the public were admitted to the other classes by payment.

It is officially notified that the Nawab of Bhawulpore has offered to furnish a contingent for service in Egypt.

The Veerumgaum shooting case, which was tried at Ahmedabad by Mr. Philpotts, Sessions Judge, resulted on Saturday in the acquittal of the Goorji. It may be remembered that the accused was charged with having attempted to murder Mr. Evezard, a Salt Inspector. Mr. Philpotts, in delivering judgment, said that there was nothing in the Arms Act, nor was there any notification in the *Government Gazette*, empowering a Salt Inspector to seize arms or to ask a man for his licence. The judge had no doubt that Mr. Evezard intended to tell the truth, and did his best to do so, but he certainly appeared incapable of giving a clear account of what took place. The court held that Mr. Evezard's evidence could not be sufficiently relied on in a criminal case to prove that the accused did fire at him. The court was of opinion that Mr. Evezard's conduct merited serious notice on the part of his superiors, and held that under section 251 of the Criminal Procedure Code there were no grounds for proceeding against the accused. The Goorji, on his acquittal, received the congratulations of his Shrawak followers, who had taken a very lively interest in the proceedings, and had raised a subscription among themselves to defray the legal expenses of their spiritual guide. The Goorji on his release was taken in a palkee round the town, accompanied by a procession headed by a brass band. The Sharawaks distributed money freely among the poor as the procession passed on to the chief shrine of the community where a thanksgiving ceremony took place. Shortly before his departure from Ahmedabad, Mr. Branson, the Goorji's counsel, was presented with pan and flowers.

Maharajah Scindia has apparently abandoned the intention he was understood to entertain of visiting Bombay on his return from Malwa. A telegram from Agra, August 11, says:—His Highness the Maharajah of Gwalior arrived here this morning from Ujjain. He goes on to Gwalior after a stay of a few days.

Some interesting facts are gradually coming out of the bureau at Simla where the figures of the census are under distillation. It appears that there are no less than 21 millions of widows up and down the area over which Mr. Plowden's glance extends.

The *Bombay Guardian*:—We have received a long letter signed "Thought," about the Bishop of Bombay's recent pastoral, which we must decline, not merely for its length, but because it would involve discussion. He says, "Our worthy Bishop has made a mistake; but we all make mistakes." There is this difference, that the Bishop's mistaken opinion is promulgated as a law which all his flock must observe.

The latest district reports from all parts of Bengal, with the exception of Orissa and parts of Chutia Nagpur, mention that rain is badly wanted. In most districts transplanting the rice has been stopped owing to the want of moisture in the ground, and in others the seedlings already transplanted are withering. Unless good rain falls in the next fortnight, the rice crop will be a short one in many districts.

Lieutenant J. Hunter, 9th Lancers, has been permitted to retire from the service by the resignation of his commission subject to Her Majesty's approval.

Major J. A. S. Colquhoun, Royal Artillery, is to be employed on the work of revising the Equipment Regulations, the Indian Ordnance Code, the Indian Addendum to the Vocabulary, and the Indian Ordnance Forms; and will be seconded while so employed.

Our Simla correspondent writes:—"I see that a Bombay native paper denies that the interests of India are at all affected, one way or another, by the war in Egypt. This is not the opinion of the Government of India. It is acknowledged here that India has an interest at stake, and, for that reason, Government is willing to pay all the ordinary expenses of the Contingent. The Government at home has not yet replied to the representations of the Government of India on the subject.

Captain A. W. Jamieson was unable to accompany his regiment, the 7th Bengal N. I., to Egypt, the Government of India having refused his application to rejoin and to give up his duties as Adjutant of Volunteers in the N.-W. P. and Oudh. The reason given is that officers seconded for staff employ are not permitted to rejoin their regiments when ordered on service, and that the 7th N. I. has already more than its complement of British officers.

Sir Archibald Alison has with him on his personal staff at Alexandria Lieutenant-Colonel Montague Gerard, of the Central India Horse, as well as Captain E. T. H. Hutton, of the 60th Rifles, who has been recently appointed to the Intelligence Department.

Lieutenant-Colonel H. Collett, C.B., 23rd Native Infantry, the *Civil and Military Gazette* states, has been offered and has accepted the appointment of Deputy Adjutant-General, on its becoming vacant—as will shortly be the case when Colonel Gordon gets a Brigade. It has not been usual to give the appointment to an officer under the rank of Colonel, and the officer selected is a very junior one of his rank; but it will be found, we believe, that the selection is an excellent one, and will be regarded with favour by the officers of the Bengal Army.

Two large new steamers of considerable size have arrived in Calcutta within the past day or two. Firstly, the steam-ship Ghoorka, Captain J. C. Sharp, belonging to the British India Steam Navigation Company, a vessel of 4,065 tons gross burthen and 500 horse-power. She is handsomely fitted up to carry 81 first and 34 second-class passengers, and is throughout lighted by the electric light (Swann's incandescent lamps). Secondly, the latest addition to the Ducal Line of steamers, the s. s. Duke of Westminster, a fine new vessel of 5,000 tons gross burthen.

The *Indian Spectator*—We cordially approve Government's intention to part with their ironworks. The terms offered recently are, to our mind, exceedingly liberal, and, as the *Bombay Gazette* remarks, such "as to tempt the most cautious capitalists." It will be no fault of the Government if the offer is not immediately taken up by wealthy natives.

Native Opinion says:—In honouring Mr. Dosabhoy Framji Kadaka, C.S.I., with the Collectorship of this city, the Government has honoured the native community. Mr. Dosabhoy is a servant of long standing, and has filled various posts under Government. We hope he is made the permanent Collector of Bombay. In appointing Mr. Dosabhoy to the city Collectorate, Government has promoted Mr. Ryan to the Second Magistracy, and Mr. Shivshankar Govindram, one of our High Court pleaders, we hear, to the place of Mr. Ryan.

The *Bombay Guardian* quotes from the *Record* an account of an "all day service of the Salvation Army" in the St. James's Hall, and we extract the following:—A "holiness meeting" was held in the afternoon, conducted by "General" Booth, and in the evening a demonstration was held, presided over by the "General," in honour of the detachment of the Army about to proceed to India, to whom "colours" were presented in the course of the proceedings by Mrs. Booth. The Indian detachment, who appeared in native costume, turban included, were loudly saluted by the soldiers and cheered by the general audience on their appearance on the platform, and during the ceremony of presenting the colours. The leader is Mr. Commissioner Tucker, formerly an Indian civil magistrate. The other members are Mrs. Tucker, Mr. (Lieutenant) and Mrs. (Captain) Parsons and their little boy; Mr. (Captain) Ballard and Mr. (Lieutenant) Norman. About 70 of the Army songs have been translated into Hindustanee, and the detachment sang some of the choruses in that tongue during the evening, looking perfectly Oriental as they did so. Mr. and Mrs. Tucker are acquainted with four Indian dialects. Subscriptions were sent in towards the purchase of the "Eagle," and nearly £6,000 have now been raised. £16,000 odd is the sum required.

The officers and men of the 72d Highlanders have decided to erect a granite obelisk at Edinburgh Castle, in commemoration of the loss of their comrades killed, or who died of wounds or disease, during the campaign in Afghanistan in 1878, 1879, and 1880.

Dr. Alexander Silver, who belonged for many years to the editorial staff of the *Medical Times and Gazette*, and was latterly sub-editor of it in London, died suddenly on Sunday, 16th July. Some of the proof-sheets of the current number of the journal had passed through his hands. Both as a journalist and as a physician, Dr. Silver took a front rank, and his loss will be greatly felt both by the proprietors of the periodical and its readers all over the medical world.

The Russian *Voix* publishes the following telegram:—"Askabad, June 23. A telegram of the Havas Agency, dated June 4, announced that a Russian officer, travelling in the Herat district, had been arrested at Horian (Ghurian) and escorted to the Persian frontier with a warning not to return to the Herat province. This news is incorrect. After a journey along the right bank of the Hari-Rud, I presented myself at Koussoan (Kusan) to get guides with a view to returning to Persia. The Khan declared that he could not furnish them without authority. It was only to get such authority that I went to Horian. Far from experiencing any difficulties, the Khan came from Herat to meet me, and give me the guides of whom I was in need. The reception I met with was as cordial as possible; and there has never been any question of forbidding me to return to Afghanistan." The name of the officer who sent this telegram is not given, but the *Pioneer* remarks that it was in all probability M. Lessar; and perhaps Colonel Stewart, who was at Khaf some time ago, may have met him, as Ghurian is on the direct road between Khaf and Herat. The traveller in all probability marched up the Hari-Rud from Sarrakhs until he reached Kusan, which is 30 miles north of Ghurian and only 60 miles north-west of Herat.

A Madrid telegram, dated July 16, states:—In consequence of the failure of the Mission from Morocco last month, the Sultan despatched another Embassy, which arrived here yesterday, to treat upon the same question. The object is to buy back the port of Santa Cruz de la Mar Pequena, ceded to Spain by the Treaty of 1860, or to exchange it for some other port or extension of Spanish territory round Ceuta. It is expected that this Mission will likewise prove abortive, as the Government is not disposed to forego any Spanish rights, specially as it is reported that the Sultan wishes to recover the port, in order to permit an English company to establish factories there.

FISH FOR VEHAR AND TULSI LAKES

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—It is a pity that two such pretty pieces of water as we possess in Vehar and Tulsi should be left without any denizens that might contribute either to our comforts or pleasures. An extract taken to-day by your local contemporary, from a Madras paper, suggests to me the idea of introducing into our Bombay reservoirs the Malayan fish gourami. I can confirm from my own experience a good deal of what Mr. Thomas says in the *Madras Mail* regarding the *table* qualities of the fish, and that gentleman's offer to supply fry is not one that can be met with every day. If this should meet the eye of anyone connected with our water-works, and an assurance given that somebody in charge at the reservoirs would take an intelligent interest in the matter, I am prepared to place in his hands a sum of Rs. 100 for the purposes of an experiment.

CITIZEN.

CRICKET.

GYMKHANA *vs.* CARLTON C. C.

This match, played on Saturday, was a very one-sided affair, the Carlton team being completely overmatched at all points. The Carlton won the toss and went first to the wickets; but did not keep possession very long. Play did not commence till half-past twelve, in consequence of the non-arrival of the majority of the Gymkhana eleven, though the time fixed had been eleven o'clock; and the Carlton were all out, for a total of only 58 runs by half-past one. The score was 54 when the fifth wicket went, so that the last five wickets produced only five runs. The Gymkhana ran up 151, though they were unfortunate in having three men run out, and in losing the services of Ashby, one of their best bats, when he had scored only one run. The Carlton were sent in again, and managed to get through another innings before time was called, with a total of 31 runs. Score:—

CARLTON C. C.

1st Innings.		2nd Innings.	
Blackwell, ct Johnstone b Carnegy	5	b Carleton	12
McMeekin, ct Lyle b Barton	27	b Carleton	7
N. Devlin, b Barton	2	b Barton	1
Harrington, st Johnstone b Barton	13	ct Caulfield b Barton	0
Chance, ct Carnegy b Barton	0	b Carleton	4
Young, b Barton	5	absent	0
O'Shea, st Johnstone b Barton	3	b Carleton	4
Whitehead, b Carnegy	0	ct Carnegy b Barton	0
J. Devlin, b Carnegy	0	st Johnstone b Barton	4
Sharp, not out	0	absent	0
Thomas, b Barton	0	not out	3
b 1, lb 1, w 1	3		
Total	58	Total	31

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

1st Innings.

	Balls.	Runs.	Maiden. Overs.	Wickets.	Wides.
Barton	64	32	3	7	0
Carnegy	60	23	4	3	0

2nd Innings.

	Balls.	Runs.	Maiden. Overs.	Wickets.	Wides.
Barton	46	9	5	4	0
Carleton	45	22	4	4	0

GYMKHANA.

J. Moore, ct Young b Sharp	21
Ashby, ct Whitehead b Devlin	1
Barton, B O'Shea	36
Carleton, ct Sharp b Devlin	15
T. H. Moore, ct Blackwell b Devlin	27
Birdwood, not out	26
Carnegy, run out	3
Penny, run out	4
Johnstone, ct McMeekin b Whitehead	1
Lyle, run out	1
Caulfield, h. w b Chance	10
w. 6	6
	151

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	Balls.	Runs.	Maidens.	Wkts.	Wides.
J. Devlin	115	56	3	3	2
Whitehead	65	23	4	1	1
McMeekin	10	10	0	0	0
Sharp	15	14	0	1	0
O'Shea	35	8	3	1	3
Chance	14	15	0	1	0
N. Devlin	20	19	0	0	0

SURAT HIGH SCHOOL *vs.* AHMEDABAD HIGH SCHOOL.

A match was played at Ahmedabad recently between teams representing these two schools. Mr. Giles, Educational Inspector, was present, and took great interest in the game. There were prizes given to the best bowler and best batsman on either side. The Surat High School won by eight wickets. Score:—

SURAT HIGH SCHOOL.

1st Innings.		2nd Innings.	
B. G. Laher, b Kothawala	0	H. R. Mehta, b S. Vakil	7
D. P. Commissariat, c Dhalgar, b Karanjawala	1	M. H. Nanavati, run out	4
D. F. Contractor, b Karanjawala	8	D. H. Kobla, c Sanjana, b Karanjawala	15
S. B. Doctor, b Kothawala	2	D. F. Contractor, not out	10
D. H. Kobla, b Do.	15	S. B. Doctor, not out	2
M. H. Nanavati, b Do.	3		
R. D. Paymaster, b Do.	3	Byes	3
P. D. Ghati, b S. Vakil	1		
N. R. Master, not out	2		
N. R. Kapadia, c and Kothawala	0		
H. R. Mehta, b S. Vakil	1		
b. 3, w. 1	4		
Total	40	Total	41

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

1st Innings.

	Balls.	Runs.	Maiden Overs.	Wickets.	Wide.
R. R. Kothawala	62	15	2	6	0
E. C. Karanjawala	43	19	1	2	1
S. N. Vakil	18	2	1	2	0

2nd Innings.

	Balls.	Runs.	Maiden Overs.	Wickets.	Wide.
R. R. Kothawala	31	10	1	0	0
S. Vakil	24	15	0	1	0
K. C. Lalkaka	18	4	1	0	0
E. C. Karanjawala	24	9	0	1	0

AHMEDABAD HIGH SCHOOL.

1st Innings.		2nd Innings.	
K. C. Lalkaka, ct Contractor, b Doctor	0	b Kobla	19
N. R. Kothawala, b Doctor	4	b Doctor	0
S. N. Vakil, b Kobla	1	b Kobla	1
P. C. Dhalgar, b Doctor	2	b Doctor	6
E. C. Karanjawala, ct Contractor, b Doctor	0	run out	8
R. R. Kothawala, c Contractor, b Kobla	3	c Contractor, b Doctor	7
P. J. Vakil, b Doctor	11	c and b Doctor	4
K. J. Sanjana, l b w, b Kobla	0	not out	0
E. J. Taliarkhan, b Kobla	1	b Kobla	1
K. T. Karanjawala, b Doctor	2	b Doctor	6
N. M. Do. b not out	2	b Kobla	0
		b 1, w 1	2
Total	25	Total	54

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

1st Innings.

	Balls.	Runs.	Maiden Overs.	Wickets.	Wides.
S. B. Doctor	51	11	3	6	0
D. H. Kobla	48	14	2	4	0

2nd Innings.

	Balls.	Runs.	Maiden Overs.	Wickets.	Wides.
S. B. Doctor	120	19	8	5	1
D. H. Kobla	105	31	4	4	0
M. H. Nanavati	18	2	2	0	0

POONA *vs.* AHMEDNUGGUR.

Mr. Fanshawe, the Honorary Secretary for Cricket, informs us that he has received a telegram from Ahmednagar stating that yesterday the Ahmednagar eleven made 85 runs in their first innings, and the Poona eleven 116 runs. The Ahmednagar eleven also lost four wickets in their second innings for eight runs.—*Deccan Herald*, August 12.

Valuable Discovery for the Hair.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it *will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair* to its original colour without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed." Ask your Chemist for "The Mexican Hair Renewer," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 3s. 6d. per Bottle. Sold wholesale by the Anglo-American Drug Co., Limited, 33, Farringdon road, London.

THE VEERAMGAUM SHOOTING CASE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 12.

This case was resumed to-day before the Sessions Judge, Mr. Philpotts and the assessors.

Mr. Nurbharam, public prosecutor, prosecuted; and Mr. Branson defended the accused.

Mr. Nurbharam, in reply to the judge's inquiry, said that he could not find any Government notification authorising salt inspectors to seize arms. But he was instructed by the District Magistrate to move that the Court might frame a charge of assault against the accused under section 446 of the Criminal Procedure Code, if it believed that the charge of attempted murder had failed.

The judge declined to frame a new charge.

His Honour then proceeded to deliver judgment without calling upon Mr. Branson to make a defence. He said.—In this case the accused is charged with attempting to murder, by firing a loaded gun at the complainant, Mr. Evezard. He is also charged, on two different counts, with resisting public servants and causing hurt to them with intent to deter them from their public duty. As regards the latter two charges, it is sufficient to say that the public duty which the officers intimidated and assaulted were engaged in performing was taking a gun from the accused for not showing his licence. The complainant and witness No. 3 (Mr. Anderson) are not policemen, but salt or Custom inspectors. There is nothing in the Arms Act empowering officers in their position to seize arms, and though I have had the *Government Gazette* from 1878, the date of the Arms Act, till the present time examined, I can find no notification empowering them to do so; unless under section 12 of the Arms Act, which does not apply in this case, as the accused would certainly have committed no offence had he been let alone. Therefore they were not legally empowered to take away accused's gun, or ask him for his *purwana*, and he was entitled to resist giving it up. The evidence that he did cause hurt to Saloo Moosa and the jemadar is of the most doubtful character and the hurts are very trivial. As regards the more serious charge, that rests solely on the evidence of Mr. Evezard and of witnesses Goolam Hoosein, Raghoo, and Shumsher. As for Mr. Evezard's evidence, I have no doubt that he intended to tell the truth, and did his best to do so. But he certainly appears incapable of giving a clear account of what happened. Not only did he get reduced to a state of almost imbecility by the cross-examination of three hours which he experienced from Mr. Branson, but if the three statements he has given even without cross-examination be compared, it will be found, as Mr. Evezard candidly admits, that they are not consistent. He admits that he was in a terrible fright at the time, and was running away. In that case he is not likely to have his wits any clearer when he believed that he had been shot at. Possibly he may have been fired at; but that he could look behind and see that it was the Goorji (accused) who had the gun in his hand, and that it was not one of the other men who had fired, I cannot believe. In a case like this the evidence of peons and meniale is very little good, especially when, as in this case, they have been questioned and spoken to about their evidence by complainant. Another fact which shows that Mr. Evezard is not himself confident of his powers of giving accurate evidence as to what he did see, is the extraordinary fact of his taking a copy of his deposition given before the Magistrate to refresh his memory with. He was so far from attempting to conceal this fact that he brought the copy into Court with him, and referred to it in order to answer a question put to him by Mr. Branson. But certainly the fact of his taking the copy shows a strong want of confidence in his power of repeating facts. I do not say that Mr. Evezard was not fired at, or even that it is certain that the accused did not fire at him. I only say that Mr. Evezard's evidence is not sufficiently to be relied on in a criminal case to prove affirmatively that the accused did fire at him. The case could not well be weaker, except in cases where deliberate perjury has been committed; and I am certain, from the way Mr. Evezard has given his deposition, that he has failed not from deliberate intention, but from an utter incapability of giving a true account of what he has seen and heard. The conduct of Dadoo Bukshu, the head constable, seems to have been very good, as also that of Ibrahim, police constable. They show in happy contrast to that of Mr. Inspector Nurbheram, who deliberately shut his eyes to all that was going on, and departed without having made any investigation whatsoever the next morning for Sanand. It will be for his superiors to decide whether he had any emergent business calling him to Sanand, and whether his departure under the circumstances was not shirking his duty. It is no part of this Court's duty to comment on the acts of revenue officers, but I am of opinion that the conduct of the complainant, Mr. Evezard, merits serious notice on the part of his superiors. I therefore, under section 251 of the Criminal Procedure Code, hold that there are no grounds for proceeding, and direct the acquittal of the accused, and that he be set at liberty.

THE SOUTH-WEST MONSOON.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

Simla, August 11.—There is no important barometric change, except a slight rise in Southern India. The winds and temperature are equally steady, except that the wind felt under the Punjab hills and a little more cloud are probably an indication of the approaching change. In Bengal the weather is very cloudy; heavy rain in Behar and Northern Bengal. The wind has fallen at Surat; it is moderate on the coast, Concan, and in the Deccan, but has increased in Sind and Southern India. Rain is reported from several stations in the Carnatic, also from the interior, Bellary, and Bangalore. Rain to-day; at Darjeeling, over three inches; Patna, two-and-three-quarter inches; Dhubri, Purneah, and Mozufferpore, above one inch; Gya, Vizagapatam, Mercara, Mangalore, and Bangalore, half an inch and over. Previous days: Naini Tal, Purneah Bhagulpore, Silchar, and Rajahmundry, one inch and over; Murree, Guti, Gya, Dinagepore, and Tounghoo, half an inch and upwards.

The break in the rains which we are experiencing at Bombay does not appear to have extended to Egutpoora. The total rainfall gauged there up to Saturday evening, the 12th instant, was 122 inches, against 91 for the same period last year.

Sukkur, Aug. 1.—The weather is much cooler, but still sultry.

Secunderabad Deccan.—The rainfall to 4th August was only 10·89 inches against 10·24 inches for the same period last year.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

August.	Colaba. In. cts.	Fort. In. cts.	Esplanade. In. cts.	Byculla. In. cts.
Previously regtd.	56 55	66 53	64 20	65 18
11 Friday	0 15	......		......
12 Saturday	0 3	0 20	0 5	0 26
13 Sunday	....	0 15	0 15	0 12
Total	56 73	66 88	64 40	65 56
Corresponding date last year	60 96	63 31	58 34	63 82

Note.—The returns from the Fort, Esplanade, and Byculla are made up to 6 p.m. each day. The return from Colaba is up to midnight.

THE WEATHER ALONG THE COAST.

DAILY TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

(Friday, 13th August, 1882.)

The following information regarding the state of the weather at different ports round the coast and Kurrachee to Madras is compiled from the latest returns received by telegram at the Meteorological Office:—

Stations.	Barometer. At 10 a.m. reduced to 32° F. and Sea-level.	Reading at 10 a.m. Thermo. in shade.	Wind. Direction and force.	Wind. Mean velocity.	Rain.
	Ins.	Dgs.		Miles.	Ins.
Kurrachee	29·659	82·0	WSW	30	0·00
Surat	·750	81·6	WSW	25	0·13
Bombay	·819	81·4	WSW	16	0·02
Ratnagiri	·865	80·3	WSW Fresh	...	0·27
Karwar	·891	79·0	SW Light.	...	3·06
Mangalore	·931	80·0	calm	2	1·35
Calicut	...	...	not received	...	...
Cochin	·957	80·0	WSW	2	0·00
Masulipatam	·769	85·3	W	...	0·65
Madras	·813	88·3	WSW	9	0·11
Negapatam	·852	85·4	W	11	0·00

DEATH OF H. H. AGA KHAN'S WIDOW.

The Khoja community of Bombay have put on all outward signs of mourning since Friday last in consequence of the death of the widow of His Highness the late Aga Khan. She died on Friday last at Love-lane, Mazagon, at the age of 80 years. She was a Persian princess, being a daughter of the late Futteh Ali Shah of Persia, and a niece of the present Shah. His Highness the Hon'ble Aga Ali Shah, who is at present at Kurrachee with his family, is her only son. She had also three daughters, one of whom is now living. On Saturday morning last a procession was formed by a large number of Khojas, Moguls, and others, and the remains of the deceased were conveyed with much pomp and ceremony from the bungalow in Love-lane to "Hussanabad," the new burial-ground on the Mount-road purchased by the sons of the late Aga Khan and others, where they will be kept until the arrival from Kurrachee of His Highness Ali Shah, who has been informed, by telegraph, of his mother's death. The procession, debouching into Nesbit-lane from the bungalow of His Highness Shahboodin Shah, the grandson of the deceased lady, marched very slowly in the direction of "Hussanabad." First came a massive punjah (*i. e.*, crescent) borne aloft by a powerful Mogul, followed by a large body of Khoja and other mourners. Then came the bier, consisting of a bedstead covered on all sides with hanging curtains of flowers, in the middle of which had been placed the coffin containing the remains of the deceased duly embalmed in the Persian fashion. Another large concourse of mourners formed the rear of the procession. Numbers of Khoja women, who could not, according to custom, join the procession, fringed the sides of the Mazagon and the Mount-roads, along which the mourners went towards "Hussanabad." Many of them were weeping and expressing deep lamentations as the funeral *cortège* passed by. Among the chief mourners were His Highness Shahboodin Shah, His Highness Jhenghi Shah, His Highness Akbar Shah, and Mahomed Shah, a grandson of the deceased. So solemn and slow was the march of the procession, that they did not reach "Hussanabad" until mid-day. On arrival there, the bier was placed on the ground floor of the bungalow, and prayers were said by the chief priests. The members of the procession dispersed soon afterwards. The Khojas closed their shops and places of business on Saturday, as a token of respect to the memory of the deceased princess.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Band, 10th Regt., N.L.I., Apollo-bunder, evening.
Monthly meeting, I. O. G. T., Temperance Hall, 8 p.m. (Bombay time).

Vessels arrived.—The following vessel arrived on the 11th:—Burmah (s), from Kurrachee. 12th:—Huzara (s) and Colombo (s), Calcutta; Ischia (s), Glasgow. Yesterday:—Corinth (s), Cardiff.

Vessels sailed.—The following vessels sailed on the 12th:—Dorthea, for Natal; Burmah (s), Kurrachee. Yesterday:—Ganges (s), China, &c.

Music at the Apollo-bunder.—The following programme of music will be played by the band of the 10th Regiment N. L. I. at the Apollo-bunder this evening (weather permitting):—

Quadrille	Varsity Lancers	Egville.
Overture	Bauer und Dichter	Suppé.
Valse	Journalisten	Strauss.
Selection	La Jolie Parfumeuse	Offenbach.
Valse	La Perichole	Coote.
Polka	Bonne Bouche	Waldteufel.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Prince's Dock.—The s.s. Chindwara and Iris left the dock on Friday night; and the s. s. Darien, Norfolk, Cambodia, and Ischia entered on Saturday.

Nizam's State Railway.—The total receipts for May amounted to Rs. 44,459 against Rs. 38,121 for the same period of last year. The increase is chiefly in salt (631 tons), seeds (831 tons), and wood (490 tons).

Berar Census.—The following shows the inaccuracies:—In 1867, 2,227,654; in 1867, 2,186,988 (Sanitary Commission); and in 1881, 2,672,673, by Mr. Keitts. The heads of other offices have different figures for 1867.

Cholera in Berar.—We learn that cholera has made its appearance in Akola and Amraoti. The death-rate in the former place is about 30 per cent. It is reported that the disease was brought into Berar by passengers from the Nagpore and Nandgaon direction.

Berar Mortuary Register.—The mortality of the province increased in May last, the total deaths being 5,651 against 5,401 in the previous month. Fever alone carried off more than one-half (3,187 in April and 3,169 in May). The births were 8,737 in April and 8,151 in May.

Fall of a House.—Portion of house No. 50, situated on Nowrojee Hill, belonging to Bhasker Nanajee, fell in on Friday last, causing injury to Vittee, woman, one of the tenants of the house. She was removed to the J. J. Hospital, where she was attended to.

Indore Residency Native Library.—Rao Bahadur Arjun Singh of Duttia, residing in Indore, has contributed an annual subscription of Rs. 60 to the Indore Residency Native Library. His Highness the Maharajah of Dhar, K.C.S.I., has given a donation of Rs. 100 to the same library.

Theft.—Luximon Gopall, a labourer, was on Saturday convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee of stealing an umbrella, valued at Rs. 2, belonging to Narayen Pandoo. The prisoner pleaded that he was under the influence of liquor when he committed the offence. He was fined Rs. 25, or in default sentenced to undergo two weeks' rigorous imprisonment.

Fatal Accident.—A coroner's inquest was held on Saturday last, at the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, on the body of Wittoo Khoudajee, aged sixteen years. Deceased was a cart-driver. He accidentally fell off his cart on the 9th instant, and was fatally injured. A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

Hyderabad Residency.—Surgeon-Major Beaumont, the Residency Surgeon, having obtained three months' privilege leave, Surgeon D. Elcum (Madras establishment), Inspector of Dispensaries in H. H. the Nizam's Dominions, officiates. The appointment, although *pro tem.* has caused discontent, since Dr. Elcum is a junior, and has been only about a year on staff employ in the Nizam's service. The improvements to the Residency are being carried out steadily by Mr. Coode, Assistant Engineer, P. W. D. Mr. Jones, C.S., the Resident, is residing at Bolarum and has his "at homes" weekly.

Criminal Trespass and Theft.—On Saturday Luximon Nonkao, with his pleader, appeared before Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee and obtained summonses against Shaik Hoosein, Nersoo Yenkoo, and five others, charging them with criminal trespass and theft of fish valued at Rs. 50. The complainant, it appears, has held a lease from the Municipal Commissioner for the past three years authorising him to catch fish in certain tanks belonging to the Municipality. The accused parties, although frequently warned by the complainant, persisted in catching fish at the Municipal Tank on Clarke-road. The summons was made returnable on the 19th instant.

Tramway Horses.—The Managing Proprietor of the Tramway Company requests us to inform a correspondent who addressed us the other day on the subject of a delay to which he and other passengers were subjected by the jibbing of a tram horse, that "he is quite mistaken in supposing that the Company attempts to break its horses by carrying passengers. The horse which caused the delay referred to has been running quietly on the line for more than two years, and has never once made any trouble before." The Manager adds:—"We find that the best of our horses sometimes take these freaks, and it is impossible to take any precaution against them."

Native Christians in the Bhopal State.—The Reverend the Catholic Priest of the Native Christians at Bhopal writes to us:—On Thursday evening, the 3rd inst., Madam Doolain Isabella, widow of the late Prime Minister of Bhopal, Baltassar Bourbon, died. She leaves 200 Christians, who will now be at the mercy of the Mahomedans.—*Bombay Catholic Examiner.*

Cholera at Mhow.—It is with sincere regret that we have to announce the death, from cholera, at Mhow, of Mr. Merwanjee Ardaseer Kakobad, the brother of Messrs. Framjee and Cowasjee, the mail contractors. He has been a resident of the Mhow cantonment for the past twenty years and was held in very high esteem by his co-religionists. He leaves a large family and a number of relatives and friends to mourn his loss. His death occurred on Thursday night last, within three hours of his being attacked.—*Deccan Herald.*

Suicide by a Soldier.—Private Mathew Bates of the Rifle Brigade, stationed at Kirkee, was reported to have been missing from Saturday last, the 5th instant. It appears that the deceased, before leaving Kirkee, handed over the key of his box to a comrade of his in the hospital, and wished a good many of his friends "good-bye." The late Private Bates, we learn, was a well-conducted and religious man, and bore an excellent character in the regiment. His body was found on a rock in the Yerrowda river yesterday (Friday) afternoon, in an advanced state of decomposition. On information communicated by some fishermen to the police, Constable Vaz was at once sent in a hired conveyance to inform the military authorities at Kirkee, when a party of the Rifle Brigade arrived at the spot, and had the body removed to the Kirkee Hospital, where Mr. Plunkett, the Cantonment Magistrate, will hold an inquest to-day (Saturday). The deceased, it would further appear, committed this rash act owing to some news he received regarding his family in England.—*Id.*

POONA HOG-HUNTING CHASES.

These races will be held near Kirkee on Wednesday, 6th September, 1882.

Stewards.—H. E. the Commander-in-Chief; Hon'ble Lionel Ashburner, C.S.I.; Major General Sir John Ross, K.C.B., and Colonel J. Hills, C.B.

Committee.—Colonel Burnett, D.A.G.; Captain French, R. A.; Captain Beaver, R. A.; Major St. Paul, R. B.; A. Jardine, Esq. Hony. Secretary—Major Mansel.

Tally-Ho Stakes.—About Rs. 300 added. A steeplechase for Arabs and country-breds. Country-breds, 12 stone, Arabs 11 stone. Galloways allowed 7 lbs. Winners on the flat or across country, once 7 lbs., twice or oftener 10 lbs. extra. Maidens allowed 7 lbs. About 2 miles. Entrance Rs. 10.

The Grand Annual.—About Rs. 500 added. A steeplechase for all horses. Walers 12 st. 7 lbs., C.B.'s 11st., Arabs 10 st. Galloways allowed 7lbs. Winners, once 4 lbs., twice 7 lbs., thrice or oftener 10 lbs. extra. Winners on the flat or over hurdles of any race, value Rs. 500 and over, 7lbs. extra; twice or oftener 10 lbs. extra; in addition to all other penalties. Maidens allowed 7 lbs. Entrance Rs. 16. About 3 miles.

The Deccan Chase.—About Rs. 250, for Arabs and country-bred ponies. Arabs 11-7, C. B.'s 10-7; 4 lbs. allowed for every ½ inch. Winners once 4 lbs., twice 7 lbs., oftener 10 lbs. Maidens allowed 4 lbs. Entrance Rs. 5. About 1½ miles.

The Merchant's Purse.—About Rs. —, presented by the merchants of Poona. A steeplechase for all galloways. Weight, 14 hands to carry 11 st.; 4 lbs. allowed for every ½ inch. Winners once 4 lbs., twice 7 lbs., oftener 10 lbs. Winners on the flat or over hurdles of a race, value Rs. 500, once 7 lbs., twice or oftener 10 lbs.; in addition to all other penalties. Maidens allowed 7 lbs. About 2 miles. Entrance Rs. 5.

The Hie-over Chase.—About Rs. 150 for Arab and C.-B. ponies. 13 hands and under. Arabs 11-7, country-breds 10-7; 4 lbs. allowed for every ½ inch. Winners, once 4 lbs., twice 7 lbs., oftener 10 lbs. Maidens allowed 7 lbs. 1 mile. Entrance Rs. 5.

RULES.

1. The Chases to be run under the G. N. H. Rules, except where otherwise provided for.
2. All owners entering horses must subscribe one gold mohur to the funds.
3. Horses and ponies running to be *bona fide* the property of officers on full pay in the Army, Navy or Civil Services, covenanted and uncovenanted.
4. The decision of the Stewards to be final on all points.
5. Four horses in *bona fide* separate interests must start with a view to win, or the added money will not be given.
6. Any one riding over the course after it is closed will be prohibited from running a horse.
7. Five per cent. deducted from each lottery and pari mutuel to go to the fund.
8. Entries to close on 1st September. Colours to be sent with entries.
9. Gentlemen riders in every race.
10. All horses and ponies that have to be measured are to be at the Veterinary School at 4 p.m. on September 1. Certificates of measurements only taken of the current year.
11. Mares and geldings allowed 3 lbs.
12. Owners and riders will be shown over the course the morning of the races at 7 a.m.
13. Settling on the 10th at 4 p.m. at the Gymkhana shed.

J. D. MANSEL, Major,
Honorary Secretary.

Dr. de Jongh's Light-Brown Cod Liver Oil.—In Throat Diseases its efficacy is unequalled. Sir G. Duncan Gibb, Bart., M.D., Physician to the Westminster Hospital, writes: "The value of Dr. de Jongh's Cod Liver Oil as a therapeutic agent in a number of diseases, chiefly of an exhaustive character, has been admitted by the world of medicine; but, in addition, I have found it a remedy of great power in the treatment of many Affections of the Throat and Larynx, especially in Consumption of the latter, where it will sustain life when everything else fails. Sold only in capsuled Imperial Half-pints, Pints, and Quarts, by all chemists, druggists, and store-keepers. Sole Consignees, Ansar, Harford, and Co., 77, Strand, London.

HIGH COURT.—August 12.

(Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Melvill.)

APPEAL FROM AN ORDER IN INSOLVENCY.

IN THE MATTER OF ALLADINBHOY HUBIBBHOY, AN INSOLVENT.

This was an appeal by Mr. Turner, the Official Assignee, and assignee of the estate of the above-named insolvent, from an order of Mr. Justice Bayley, the Commissioner of the Insolvent Debtors' Court, who passed a rule absolute, under which the appellant was directed to pay to Rahimbhoy Hubibbhoy, brother of the insolvent, the dividend due to him on Rs. 1,95,067, a debt alleged to be due to him as assignee of the Delhi and London Bank, Limited, together with interest and costs out of the insolvent's estate. The Hon'ble Mr. Lang, Mr. Budroodin, and Mr. Inverarity, instructed by Mr. Sayani, were for the appellant; and Mr. Farran and Mr. Kirkpatrick, instructed by Messrs. Smith and Frere, appeared for the respondent, Rahimbhoy Hubibbhoy.

It appears that in 1866 the Delhi and London Bank filed certain suits in the High Court against the insolvent and obtained decrees against him for Rs. 50,908, Rs. 50,692, and Rs. 1,00,476. A sum of Rs. 6,187 was received by the bank subsequently to the passing of the decree in one of the suits. In October, 1874, the bank by a deed of assignment, executed by the officiating Secretary and Treasurer of the New Bank of Bombay, as the constituted attorney of the Delhi and London Bank, assigned over the decrees to Rahimbhoy, together with all benefit and profit which the latter bank might have against the insolvent. By that deed the bank appointed Rahimbhoy their constituted attorney. There were now due to him on account of the decree in the first suit Rs. 44,720, and the full amounts of the decrees passed in the other suits, namely, Rs. 50,692 and Rs. 1,00,476, together with interest. On the 7th January, 1867, Alladinbhoy Hubibbhoy was adjudged an insolvent, and in April, 1869, the then Official Assignee, on behalf of Alladinbhoy, who had absconded to Damaun, filed a schedule which was amended in July, 1880. On the 29th November last Alladinbhoy filed his own schedule in court. In September, 1871, the Official Assignee, after collecting such of the insolvent's assets, as he was able to do, declared a dividend of one-and-a-quarter per cent. payable to the creditors. The insolvent admitted in his schedule that Rs. 2,53,067 were due from him to the Delhi and London Bank; and at the foot of the decrees the debt in respect of which Rahimbhoy claimed the dividend was stated to be an admitted debt. In December, 1881, Rahimbhoy demanded from the Official Assignee the amount of the dividend, but it had not been paid to him, although all the other creditors had been paid. In order to clear away all doubts on the subject, and to avoid delay and unnecessary costs, Rahimbhoy offered the Official Assignee an indemnity in respect of the amount of the dividend, but the latter declined to pay it. A rule *nisi* was granted in the matter by Mr. Justice Bayley, who, looking at all the circumstances, was of opinion that Rahimbhoy had made out his title to the dividend. The Official Assignee was accordingly ordered to pay the dividend to the applicant, Rahimbhoy; and the rule was made absolute, with costs.

From that decision of Mr. Justice Bayley the Official Assignee presented a petition of appeal, with his Lordship's permission, for the following among other reasons:—That the learned Commissioner was wrong in making the rule absolute and in ordering the petitioner to pay the moneys; that the Commissioner ought to have abstained from hearing, or, at any rate, making any order on the rule until after the determination of suit No. 473 of 1881, which has been brought by the petitioner against Ahmedbhoy Hubibbhoy for the recovery of a very large sum of money; that the Commissioner ought to have held that the petitioner was entitled to the dividend, on the ground that it belonged to the estate of Alladinbhoy Hubibbhoy, and that the debt due by him to the Delhi and London Bank had been purchased by Ahmedbhoy Hubibbhoy in the name of Rahimbhoy Hubibbhoy with the moneys and for the benefit of Alladinbhoy Hubibbhoy; that the Commissioner was in error in expressing an opinion that the probabilities were that the petitioner would not succeed in the suit No. 473 of 1881, and relying on such opinion in making the order now appealed from; that the Commissioner ought to have acceded to the petitioner's request and heard the evidence *vivâ voce* before making any order on the rule; that the Commissioner ought not to have decided the matter of the rule on affidavits without giving the petitioner the opportunity, which he had applied for, of cross-examining the deponents who had made the affidavits in support of the rule; that the Commissioner was wrong in his order made on the rule, even taking the evidence as it stood on the affidavit, and under the circumstances disclosed in the affidavits filed on behalf of the petitioner. After hearing the arguments of counsel, their Lordships affirmed the order of Mr. Justice Bayley without prejudice to the Official Assignee setting up the same claim on the same grounds. The Official Assignee was to have liberty to amend his plaint in suit No. 473 of 1881. Costs of the court below and of the appeal to follow the event of the decision of such suit on the merits of the question involved in this appeal.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Latham.)

MOTEE BHAGA *vs.* MADHOWRAO BHASKER.

Mr. Gilbert, of Messrs. Payne and Gilbert, presented to his Lordship in chambers, a plaint by which the plaintiff seeks to recover Rs. 2,970 and interest due on a promissory note executed by the defendant to the plaintiff for moneys lent and advanced. His Lordship accepted the plaint as a short cause.

MAHARAJAH SCINDIA'S VISIT TO MALWA.

We learn that His Highness the Maharajah Scindia, during his month's stay at Ujjain, the capital of his Malwa dominions, devoted himself most energetically to the disposal of the public business of his State. The primary object of His Highness' visit to these parts was to overhaul the revenue and judicial administration of the province, and more especially to examine the proposals of Sir Michael Filose, the "Sir Subah" or Governor of Malwa, for the revenue settlement which has now been completed. At no former time have the divisions (subats) of Mandisore, Ujjain, and Shajapur, been measured for the purposes of assessment, and the carrying out of this necessary preliminary has awakened feelings of considerable alarm as to the intentions of the Durbar; the wildest rumours regarding the probable increase to the existing assessment being readily believed. It was mainly to allay the apprensions which everywhere gained ground that the Maharajah made his present journey. In order to tide over the settlement operations, a summary settlement for a period of three years was made, which has still some months to run. It gave a moderate increase in revenue to the Durbar without unduly pressing on the cultivators, and the recent settlement operations, conducted by Sir Michael Filose, have enabled the Maharajah practically to confirm the existing assessments, and to extend them for a further period of 10 years. Village leases have now been distributed, and, it is reported, readily accepted by the persons interested, and His Highness is to be congratulated on the satisfactory result of his personal exertions. The administration of the outlying districts of any Native State is, by the nature of things, very liable to suffer from the apathy and corruption of its officials, who, practically free from the control of a central authority, have unlimited opportunities for intrigues and peculation. The province of Malwa around Ujjain has been no exception to this rule, and that this fact has been clearly recognized by Scindia is amply evident in the drastic measures of reform which he has now inaugurated. Some officials have been dismissed and others imprisoned, whilst the authority and responsibilities of various posts have been clearly defined, and in some instances enlarged. The visit of the Maharajah cannot fail to prove of much advantage; though severe when necessity demands it, he can also be generous, and it is reported that Sir M. Filose, the present—and Santoba Dada, the former—Sir Subah of Malwa, have been handsomely rewarded for their settlement work, the former receiving Rs. 60,000 and the latter Rs. 40,000 in public Durbar at Ujjain. Scindia proposes, it is said, to return to Ujjain in the course of the next three or four months, and a second visit after a short interval will doubtless have the effect of enhancing the benefits which have been derived from the one which has now terminated.—*Pioneer.*

AFFAIRS AT SUEZ A MONTH SINCE.

The *Pioneer's* special correspondent wrote from Suez on July 17:—The general exodus of Europeans from the town of Suez took place on the 9th, when most of them came down in boats and lighters and anchored in the roads. Their departure from town was unmarked by excitement of any kind beyond a little good-natured chaff from the Arabs on the beach, who enquired "why Englishmen run away: Arab man no run away." None of the Consular body left the town on this occasion; nor, in fact, any of the officials, with the exception of Captain Chitty, the Director of Transport. The refugees were provided for on the different ships in harbour. A large number being very kindly taken on board an Italian man-of-war, the Garibaldi. As this ship left two days later for Europe, many of the refugees took the opportunity thus offered of returning in her. Before leaving the town the Acting British Consul (Mr. Faulkner) requested all British subjects to send him a statement of the value of their stock-in-trade, furniture, &c., in order that he might notify the same to the Governor of Suez with a view to their future indemnification. This was done, and the statement handed in by Mr. Faulkner to Hussein Pasha Soury, the Governor. He, however, refused to receive it, saying that he had been strictly ordered to reject any such communications. Mr. Faulkner pointed out that he was obliged to receive and acknowledge any communications from the Consul of a friendly Power, but Hussein Pasha stated that he could not act contrary to his orders. It is not probable, however, that this action on the part of the Governor will be allowed to invalidate the claims of British subjects, should any destruction of property in Suez take place. Hussein Pasha Soury is a nominee of Arabi's; but from what I have seen of him, I should not be at all surprised if he was to be found on the side of the Khedive, when the fact that Arabi and the Khedive cannot exist, side by side, is made plain to the country. Numbers of Arabi's supporters will leave him at once when he declares war with his rightful sovereign, and that he must do this ere long is now evident. There is but a small force of soldiers quartered here at present, but it is reported that Arabi has told off three regiments to occupy the place in case of emergencies.* It would be very easy for a single regiment of our men to hold Suez, as all that is required to do so is to occupy the ridge above the town, where the barracks and offices of the fresh-water canal company are situated. The barracks, which are under the charge of Captain Chitty, of the Indian Marine, are in excellent order, and quite ready for occupation. We are all anxiously awaiting news of the departure of the Indian Contingent, but in the telegrams received from England nothing is said on the subject. Now that all leave both to officers and men is stopped, we have no communication with the shore, and consequently every one grows a little impatient. I expect, however, that it will be at least a month before any decided onward movement is made.

* This little arrangement was spoiled by Admiral Hewett's prompt action in occupying the town on his arrival.

BENGAL.

Tiger Shot by a Native Shikari.—The other day, at Bansbariah, in Hughli, a large tiger was shot by Babu Netai Chunder Mukerji, an officer of Rajah Purnendro Deb Rai. The place where the tiger was shot was a dense jungle under the Bansbariah Municipality. The tiger had killed a number of cattle belonging to the neighbourhood.

Stock of Rice in Calcutta.—The Bengal Government estimates the stock of rice in and around Calcutta for the first week in August at 19,76,273 maunds, of which 9¼ lakhs are available for export.

The Calcutta Port Commission.—Mr. F. Prestage has been confirmed in his appointment as one of the Port Commissioners of Calcutta, vice Mr. R. Steel, whose term of office has expired, and Mr. R. Miller is appointed a Commissioner in the place of Mr. Bradford Leslie, whose term of office has also expired.—*Englishman.*

Defamation.—What promises to be a serious case of defamation will come on next week before one of the stipendiary magistrates in the Calcutta Police Court. The complainant is a Mr. Cornelisz, and the accused Messrs. Gregory and Booth, all in the employ of the Port Commissioners. The case will come on on Friday next.

MADRAS.

A Case of Dacoity.—Before the Magistrate of Palghaut, last week, twelve men, against whom there were two previous convictions, were charged by the Police with having, on the night of the 27th ultimo, at Palghaut, committed dacoity, by getting into the house of Meera Saib, a merchant, and breaking open his cash chest, and removing Rs. 2,000 in ready money and jewellery. The accused pleaded not guilty, and called a number of witnesses to prove an *alibi*. His Wordship, after enquiring into the case for the prosecution as well as the defence, found eight of the accused guilty, and committed them to take their trial at the ensuing criminal sessions to be held at South Malabar; the other two were acquitted. The case occupied the attention of the Court for four days, there being thirty witnesses examined.—*Madars Mail.*

Small Cause Court Jurisdiction in Insolvency.—From certain paragraphs published in the Madras papers, the Government learn that the public are under the impression that the Judges of the Small Cause Court of Madras have no power to entertain applications for insolvency under Chapter XX of the Small Cause Court Act XIV of 1882. Government have communicated to the Small Cause Court Judges that the Court has still the insolvency jurisdiction, and that the Government notification prior to the New Act extending the Insolvent section to the Small Cause Court is still in force. The Government consider that the Judges have jurisdiction still, but if the Judges differ from this view, the Government will move the High Court on the subject under Section 622 of the Civil Procedure Code.—*Mail.*

The Inspector-Generalship of Police.—Colonel H. D. Cloete has been appointed Inspector-General of Police, with retrospective effect from the 26th December last, when Colonel C. S. Hearn retired. The delay in gazetting Colonel Cloete's appointment is due, we hear, to the fact that the Madras Government were hoping that Colonel Drever would resign and not return to India. But Colonel Drever has received the sanction of the Secretary of State to return to duty, and is believed to be already well on the way to Madras. It seems possible, therefore, that Colonel Drever will be rather astonished to find "his occupation gone" when he returns. His own appointment is Commissioner of Police at Madras, but he has acted on several occasions as Inspector-General, and notably during the famine period, when he received the C. S. I. for his services. It is rumoured that the Madras Government have refused to confirm him as Inspector-General on the ground that Colonel Drever's health is not equal to the duties of such an appointment. But Colonel Drever may use the argument which Mr. Melville, the Collector of Sea Customs, did with some effect, on returning to Madras, and point to the fact that the Medical Board at the India Office have certified to his fitness for duty; and that, therefore, it is not for the Madras Government to override the opinion of the India Office on such a question.—*Madras Mail.*

THE MADRAS TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT.

The following officers have been selected for appointments in the Transport Department in this (Madras) Presidency:—

Lieut.-Colonel C. Hayter, to be Assistant Commissary-General, 2nd Class.

Major R. H. S. Hill, M. S. C., to be Deputy Assistant Commissary-General, 1st Class.

Captain H. H. Kelly, 12th Regiment M. N. I., to be Deputy Assistant Commissary-General, 2nd Class.

Captain E. A. E. Wylly, 8th Regiment N. I., to be Sub-Assistant Commissary-General, 1st Class.

Lieut. E. E. MacMahon, 3rd Regiment P. Light Infantry, to be Sub-Assistant Commissary-General, 2nd Class.—*Madras Times.*

N.-W. PROVINCES, PUNJAB, AND OUDH.

The Education Commission.—The Education Commission has held two sittings at Agra, and taken the evidence of several witnesses. Two of the more important, Mr. Lloyd and Baboo Chundra Chatterji Abinath, were prevented by illness from attending. Addresses from public bodies were to be received on Friday, and Mr. Nesfield's evidence, which was expected to be interesting, taken. The Commission were to proceed on Friday night for Allahabad.—*Pioneer.*

The Agra College.—A correspondent telegraphs to us:—A monster meeting of the inhabitants of Agra, Muttra, Eta, Aligurh, and other places, was held on Thursday evening at the Municipal Hall, Agra, for adopting measures to prevent the proposed abolition of the Agra College, and presenting a suitable address to Dr. Hunter. Raja Lachman Singh Bahadur presided, and Set Rughnath Dass Sahib occupied the Vice-Chair. More than five hundred persons, including the most respectable and influential Raisees of the several districts, were present.—*Id.*

Horse-breeding in the Punjab.—A paper in the last issue of the *Punjab Gazette* notifies that the following sums have been assigned as prizes at the horse shows of the Punjab for 1882-83—Rawal Pindi, Mooltan, and Dera Ghazi Khan, Rs. 2,000 each; Muzaffargarh, Rs. 1,000; Shahpur, Rs. 850; Lahore, Rs. 750; Jhang and Guzrat, Rs. 500 each; Firozpore—where the fair will be held at Jellalabad, the new town of the Nawab of Mumdote—Rs. 350; and Rohtak, Rs. 250. It is curious that the Jhelum District, from which the famous breed of Dhanni horses formerly came, is no longer included among the horse-breeding districts of the Punjab; and it is also remarkable that no prizes for horses are given at the Amritsar Baisakhi fair. A large number of horses are exhibited there yearly, we believe; and the civil authorities were anxious to offer prizes for horses as well as for cattle at the fair; but some difficulty was raised on the subject by the Horse-breeding Department.—*Civil and Military Gazette.*

The Alleged Poisoning Cases.—In regard to the poisoning cases in Mussoorie, an account of which we quoted from the local paper, we find a correspondent of the *Himalya Chronicle* correcting the former report as follows:—"The account of the poisoning cases, mentioned in your late issue is open to considerable correction. There is some truth in the first case mentioned, although the two cases are mixed. It is true that the children found the food nauseous and rejected it; and in this case, not in the second, the woman servant took some of the food and became 'poorly;' but the sentence to seven years' transportation is a wild statement, without the slightest foundation. The man was brought before the magistrate on Monday and remanded for further evidence. A portion of the food was sent to the Chemical Examiner at Roorkee, but he declared there was no poison in it; and the conclusion arrived at was that some deleterious matter, such as tobacco, possibly, had been introduced into the food. The second case of the two ladies is altogether without the semblance of truth. The police have heard nothing of the case: therefore no man could have been 'immediately arrested,' and the remnants of no such soup-tureen, as mentioned, have been sent to the Chemical Analyst."

The Lahore Cathedral Building Fund.—In 1879, Lord Lytton's Government, in refusing to sanction any grant from Imperial funds towards the erection of the Cathedral Church proposed to be built at Lahore, stated that, should the Punjab Government at some future time, and after a complete design and estimate had been prepared and accepted, desire to contribute Rs. 50,000 from Provincial funds for the completion of the work, the Government of India would not object to such a grant. In June last, the Punjab Government proposed, with the view of accelerating the collection of funds and the completion of the building, that the conditions imposed by the Government of India, in 1879, should be so far relaxed as to allow of the local Government contributing at once, from Provincial revenues, a sum bearing the same proportion to the amount already collected and promised that Rs. 50,000 would bear to the total estimated cost of the Cathedral. To this proposal the Government of India has refused its consent, stating that it does not consider itself at liberty to sanction any relaxation of the terms upon which such a very exceptional concession was made. The Government of India furthermore objects to letting a Government offer of this kind remain open for an indefinite period. Those interested in the matter are, therefore, to be informed that, if the whole sum which it is necessary to raise by private subscription, is not made up and actually paid by the 31st March, 1885, the offer of a grant-in-aid from Government must be finally withdrawn.—*Civil and Military Gazette.*

THE DEAD AT ALEXANDRIA

According to the advices received fr
andria, this unfortunate city is in great
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Deidesheimer	Rs. 17 0	Rs. 20 0
[redacted]	„ 18 0	..
[redacted]	„ 22 0	„ 25 0
[redacted]	„ 26 0	„ 29 0
[redacted]	„ ...	„ 29 0
[redacted] Berg	„ 36 0	—

[redacted]NCH WHITE WINES.
[redacted]LLE MACAU MEDOC.
[redacted] Rs. 32 0
[redacted]DEAUX.
[redacted] Rs. 19
[redacted]

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Swiss Bitter from [redacted]
Absinthe ..... [redacted]
Kummel (a delicious [redacted]
liqueur) ......[redacted]
Do. do. (finest)....[redacted]
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Real Italian Olive Oil, large bottles.. „ [redacted]
Best Swiss Alpine Condensed Milk (per doz. tins.) .... „ 5 0
...ion Orders should be accompanied by a remi[redacted] ...nce for payment in Bombay.
Cash payments carry a discount of 5 per cent.

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BEING
A SELECTION OF
LEADING CASES
FROM
THE BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS
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BY
W. E. H.

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OF THE DELTA,
LOWER EGYPT,

BASED on the ENGLISH and FRENCH ADMI[redacted] RALTY SURVEYS and other authoriti[redacted] particularly on the Map of MAHMU[redacted] ing RAILWAY STATIONS, T[redacted] COMMUNICATIONS, &c.

[redacted]OUNTED ON CLOTH AND ROLL[redacted]
PRICE, Re. [redacted]

[redacted] had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

[redacted]TEEL BOILERS.

[redacted] ADAMSON & CO[redacted]
[redacted] AND BOILER-MAKERS,
[redacted]R MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.
[redacted]TENTEES OF
[redacted]ANGE SEAM FLUE
[redacted] now in use, and also of
[redacted]ET HOLES DRILLED
[redacted]N
[redacted]TO FORM.
[redacted]EL or IRON,
[redacted] system.
[redacted] last TWENTY
[redacted]IALITY and
[redacted]OCK
[redacted]al
[redacted]

CLOTHING FOR THE MONSOON.

MESSRS. ASQUITH AND LORD have a very superior stock of Serges, Tweeds, Homespuns, and Cheviots suitable for wear during the MONSOON.

They have also a large and superior assortment of Stout Diagonals for Morning or Visiting Coats, and gentlemen requiring a garment well cut and made, the quality of which can be guaranteed, are respectfully requested to inspect their stock.

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These Watches have gained in the few years since we introduced them in India such a widespread reputation for their excellence as time-keepers and solidity of construction that we need not further dwell on their merits. As a Campaign Watch they have already proved their fitness in every respect.

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Silks Black ... .from	2 4 per yard.	Dresses Ready made ... ..from	3 8 each.
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Satins all shades ... ... „	1 9 „	Underlinen in Great Varieties.	
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Velveteens colored ... ... „	1 8 „	Feathers Ditto ...	
Ditto Black... ... ... „	1 8 „	Fans Ditto ...	
Sateens all Shades ... ... „	0 8 „	Ribbons in all shades and widths	
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Lawns ... . „	0 2½ „	„ „ Colored 2 Buttons... „	1 6 „
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„ Black ... ... „	0 13½ „	Lace and Silk Neckties 3 for... „	0 8 „
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[redacted] Black Silk ... ... „	0 14 „	Hoisery in all qualities and prices.	

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[redacted]TURE.

[redacted] Waterproof [redacted]" signifies an [redacted]vent the water fro[redacted]ovement will be found o[redacted]

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46 inches.	48 inche[redacted]			[redacted]6 inches.	58 inches.
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Fawn Coloured [redacted] FACED.

46 inches.	48 inches.	50 inches.	[redacted]	56 inches.	58 inches.
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48 inches.	50 inches.	52 inches.	54 inches.	56 inches.	58 inches.
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IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

SUIT No. 82 of 1882.

JIVANJEE JAFFERJEE of Bombay, Borah, Mahomedan inhabitant, residing at house No.—, Baba Dhaboo-street, and TYEBALLY JAFFERJEE of Bombay, Borah, Mahomedan inhabitant, residing at Fullgully, both infants of the ages of seventeen and eleven years respectively, by their next friend CURRIMJEE DOSSAJEE of Bombay, Borah, Mahomedan inhabitant, residing at house No.—, Baba Dhaboo-street, aforesaid ....Plaintiffs.

vs.

HEERJEEBHOY HORMUSJEE SHROFF of Bombay, Parsee inhabitant, residing at Grant Road, and MOOLAJEE SAHEB HOSANBHAI BIN SYEDNA ABDOOL CADUR NAJMOODIN of Surat, Borah, Mahomedan inhabitant, residing at Surat aforesaid.....Defendants.

PURSUANT to an Order of Reference of the High Court of Judicature at Bombay made in the above suit, bearing date the twenty-ninth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, NOTICE is hereby given that all persons claiming debts or liabilities affecting the estate of JAFFERJEE TYEBJEE, late of Bombay, Borah inhabitant, deceased, the testator in the pleadings in this suit mentioned, who died at Bombay on or about the twenty-eighth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, are hereby required to file such claims in writing in my office in the Court House within one calendar month from the date hereof; or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said order.—Dated this 1st day of August, 1882.

CHARLES E. FOX,
Commissioner.

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A GOOD PLAN.

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W. WEDDERBURN, BOM. C. S.
PRICE EIGHT ANNAS.
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SULPHOLINE LOTION.—An External Means of CURING SKIN DISEASES. There is scarcely any eruption but will yield to "Sulpholine" in a few days, and commence to fade away even if it seems past cure. Ordinary pimples, redness, blotches, scurf, roughness, vanish as if by magic; whilst old, enduring skin disorders, that have plagued the sufferers for years, however deeply rooted they may be, "Sulpholine" will successfully attack them. It destroys the animalculæ which cause these unsightly, irritable, painful affections, and always produces a clear, healthy, natural condition of the skin. "Sulpholine" Lotion is sold by most Chemists. Bottles, 2s. 9d. Made by J. PEPPER and Co., London. Sold by TREACHER and Co.

PEPPER'S QUININE and IRON TONIC strengthens the nervous and muscular system, improves digestion, animates the spirits, recruits the health. For debilitated health from the effect of hot climates this tonic is invaluable.

PEPPER'S QUININE and IRON TONIC rouses and developes the nervous energies, enriches the blood, promotes appetite, dispels languor and depression, fortifies the digestive organs. Is a specific remedy for neuralgia, ague, indigestion, fevers of every kind, chest affections and in wasting disease, scrofulous tendencies, &c. The whole frame is greatly invigorated by Pepper's Tonic, the mental faculties brightened, the constitution greatly strengthened, and a return to robust health certain. Bottles, 32 doses, 4s. 6d.; next size, 11s. Sold by Chemists everywhere. The name of J. Pepper, Bedford Laboratory, London, must be on the label. There is no Tonic so certain in effect as Pepper's Quinine and Iron. It is strongly recommended to residents in India and the Colonies, and should always be kept ready for use in every case of fever or febrile condition. Sold by TREACHER & Co.

TARAXACUM and PODOPHYLLIN—Prepared only by J. Pepper, London. This Fluid combination, extracted rom medicinal roots, is now used instead of blue pill and calomel for the cure of dyspepsia, biliousness, and all symptoms of congestion of the liver, which are generally pain beneath the shoulders, headache, drowsiness, no appetite, furred tongue, disagreeable taste in the morning, giddiness, disturbance of the stomach, and feeling of general depression. It sets the sluggish liver in motion, very slightly acts on the bowels, giving a sense of health and comfort within 24 hours. It is the safest medicine. Taraxacum and Podophyllin is a fluid made only by J. PEPPER, Bedford Laboratory, London, whose name is on every label. Bottles, 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d. Sold by all Chemists. A most valuable and essential medicine for India, Australia, the Cape, and Colonies generally.

LOCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR-RESTORER will darken grey hair, and in a few days completely bring back the natural colour. The effect is superior to that produced by an instantaneous dye, and does not injure the skin.

LOCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR-RESTORER is the best for restoring grey hair to its former colour. It produces a perfectly natural shade, and is absolutely harmless. Recommended for destroying scurf and encouraging growth of new hair.

LOCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR-RESTORER.—No other hair dressing is requisite. Large Bottles, 1s. 6d. Sold by Chemists, Hair-dressers, and Perfumers in London, and throughout the world. Lockyer's is equal to any of the high-priced preparations. Sold by TREACHER & Co.

LIVER COMPLAINTS.

DR. KING'S DANDELION and QUININE LIVER PILLS (without Mercury.) THE BEST REMEDY LOR BILIOUSNESS, STOMACH DERANGEMENT, FLATULENCE, PAINS BETWEEN THE SHOULDER'S, BAD APPETITE, INDIGESTION, ACIDITY, HEAD-ACHE, HEARTBURN, and all other symptoms of disordered liver and dyspepsia. Acknowledged by many eminent surgeons to be the safest and mildest pills for every constitution.

In Boxes at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d.

Sold by Chemists and Medicine Vendors throughout the world. Prepared by Jas. Rorke, London. Specially valuable Pills for residents abroad and traveller.

ADVERTISING
AT
RAILWAY STATIONS.

THE Proprietor of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Press having leased from the *GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY* and the *BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY COMPANY*, the exclusive right of advertising at all the Railway Stations belonging to these two Companies, is prepared to contract with parties desirous of posting Notices of Advertisements on the lines.

The announcements may be in English or in any of the Native Languages.

The advantages which Railway Stations present as a means of bringing intimations of all kinds before the public have been demonstrated in England by the extensive use which is made by Advertisers, of every station, great and small, along every one in the United Kingdom.

INSURANCE COMPANIES, SHIPPING COMPANIES HOTEL-KEEPERS, MERCHANTS, TRADERS and others who wish to force their business on the notice of the public, all alike value the privilege of Railway Station Advertising.

There is no reason why the privilege should not be also specially valuable to Adertisers in India. Looking to the great and inceasing number of Native Railway Passengers on the two trunk lines of Western India, Native Merchants, Traders, &c. seeing that they have the privilege of advertising in their own language, would find the publication of their announcements at Railway Stations an infallible means of extending their business.

And as nearly ALL TRAVELLERS ARRIVING IN INDIA NOW LAND AT BOMBAY and proceed by the G. I. P. or B. B. and C. I. Railways to their destinations, Placards exhibited at the different stations on those lines are every day becoming more and more valuable as means of bringing the Advertisers business to the notice of the public.

Advertisers can select the stations, on either line, at which they wish their Placards posted, and may advertise for any period that may be agreed on. The charges have been fixed on an extremely moderate scale to encorrage Advertisers to make a liberal use of the new means now offered of making announcements known to the public.

Placards, according to the taste of Advertisers may be printed at moderate charges in English or any of the Native languages at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Press. Estimates on application.

RATES.

Boards not exceeding 2 feet long and 2 feet broad Rs. 2 per month. For every additional square foot annas 8.

Thus a firm exhibiting a board, say 4 feet square will have the advantage of having his business Advertisement read by thousands of passengers on one station platform for the trifling monthly expenditure of Rs. 2. Parties advertising on six stations or more will be allowed a discount of ten per cent.; on twelve stations or more twenty-five per cent.

The boards to be delivered at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE, whence they will be sent by the Lessee to the various stations selected by the Advertiser. In the event of the contract terminating, the boards will be brought back to Bombay at the expense and risk of the Advertiser.

Special arrangements for long periods.

For further particulars apply to THE MANAGER, "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE, Rampart Row, Fort

STATIONS ON THE G. I. P. R. LINE.

Bombay, B. Bunder.	Bhadli	Chindwara	Parus
Musjid „	Bhosawul Junction*‡	Satari	Dapki
Byculla	Sowda	Shapura	Akola
Chinchpoogly	Nimborah	Mirgani (for Marble Rocks)	Boregaum
Parel Station	Raver	Nagpoor	Katipurna
Dadur	Khanapur	Hula Gate	Moortizapoor
Sion	Burhanpur	Budlapoor	Mohona
Cooria	Chandnee	Wangui	Koorun
Ghat-Cooper	Mandwa	Narel	Budnaira*
Bhandoop	Dongergaum	Chinchowli	Malker
Tannah*	Bagmar	Kurjut*†	Chandoor
Doewa	Khundwa*†	Padesdari	Damergaum
Callian Junction*†	Jawar	Khandalla	Poolgaum
Titwalla	Beerh	Lanowlee*	Dygaum
Khadawali	Singaji	Karli	Wurdah†
Wassind	Harsud	Kurkulla	Pownar
Shapoor	Kirkeam	Tulligaun	Sindee
Atgaum	Bheringee	Salaivadi	Boree
Khurdee	Hurda*	Chinchwud	Kapri
Kussarah*	Timoornee	Kirkee	Saigaon
Egutpoorah*	Pagdhal	Poona†¶¶	Jehwoor
Ghotee	Sewnee	Loonee	Keim
Bailgaum	Dharam Khundi	Ooroolee	Barsee Road*
Deolalee B. Siding	Dularia	Yeoat	Marheh
Nassick Rd*	Etarsee for Hoshengabad	Kheirgaum	Unger
Kheirwadee	Rampur	Patus	Mohol
Niphar	Bagra	Dhond†	Packney ‡
Lassulgaum	Semri	Borebail	Sholapur*
Munmar	Sohagpore*¶	Decksal and Bheegwan	Hoodgee
Nandgaum*	Paparia (for Pachmari)	Kartruz	Kurubgam
Naidongree	Bankeri	Poomulwaree	Doodneh
Chalisgaum	Babai	Warrengaum	Goodoor
Kuigaum	Gadawara	Nargaum	Goolburga
Galna	Bohanee	Khankeer	Shahabad*†‡
Pachora	Kureli (for Saugor)	Mulkapoor	Wadi
Myjee	Nursingpore	Biswa Bridge	Nulwar
Mussawud	Kuruk Bail	Nandoora	Yedagherry
Sisowlee		Jullum†	Sydapore Road
ulgaum		Sheagaum*	Kistna
			Chicksagore
			Raichore*†

STATIONS ON THE B. B. & C. I. R. LINE.

Colaba	oisur	Keem	Thasra
Church Gate Street	Wangaum	Palonee	Pali
Marine Line	Danoo Road	Unclesur	Barehavi
Churney Rd	Goolwood	Broach*	Nariad [bad
Grant Road	Wewjee	Chumargaum	Mehmooda-
Mahaluxmee	Sunjan	Pallej	Barairee
Parell	Bheelar	Meagaum	Ahmedabad†
Dadur	Damaun Rd.	Kurwan	Saburmuttee
Mahim	Oodwara	Mundala	Ambli Road
Bandora	Pardee	Dubhoe	Sanund
Andaree	Bulsar	Bhadurpore	Charolee
Goregaum	Dongree	Etola	Jackwara
Berewlee (Dysur)	Beeleemora	Baroda*	Veerumgaum
Bhynder	Umulsar	Baiwa	Jhond
Bassein Road	Nowsaree	Wassud	Patree
Veraur	Murolee	Nowley	Kharraghora
Sopalla	Sucheen	Anand	Sabli Road
Palghur	Surat*¶	Bhaluj	Lillapore Rd
	Amrolee	Oomret	Luctoran
	on	Dakor	Wadw

* Refreshment Rooms. † Junction for Lines.
‡ From 15 to 30 minutes for Refreshments
¶¶ 30 minutes for Dinner ¶¶ 40 minutes for Dinner.

INSURANCES.

SUN FIRE OFFICE, LONDON, ESTABLISHED 1710.

INSURANCES effected upon Merchandise, Warehouses, Shops, Dwelling-Houses and their contents, in Bombay and the Mofussil, at the current rates.
CLAIMS arranged by the local Agents, and paid with promptitude and liberality.

PEEL, CASSELS & Co., Agents.

ROYAL EXCHANGE ASSURANCE CORPORATION.—Policies covering the risk of Fire on Merchandise and Buildings in Bombay are issued by
REMINGTON & Co.,
Agents, Royal Exchange Assurance Corporation.
Bombay, 16th August, 1875.

THE NORTHERN FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL, £3,000,000. ESTABLISHED 1836.

INSURANCE effected upon almost EVERY DESCRIPTION of PROPERTY in BOMBAY or the MOFUSSIL. For rates apply to
FRAMJEE, SANDS & Co.,
Agents.

THE LONDON AND PROVINCIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Limited.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £1,000,000.

THE undersigned having been APPOINTED AGENTS for this Company are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS on Spinning Mills, Cotton and Jute Presses, Buildings, Warehouses, Shops, Household Furniture, Merchandise, &c., in Bombay and in the Mofussil at current rates. 15 per cent. discount is allowed on Mills, &c., and stamps on annual policies are paid by the Company.
LYON & Co.,
Agents, London and Provincial Fire Insurance Co. Ld.,
Rampart-row, Bombay.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY
FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE.
CAPITAL—£2,500,000.
FUNDS EXCEED—£1,950,000.

THE above Company INSURES almost every description of FIRE and SEA RISK and also accepts LIFE PROPOSALS at advantageous Rates.
WALLACE & Co., Agents,
4, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

THE INDIAN GUARANTEE AND SURETYSHIP ASSOCIATION, Limited,

IS the FIRST PUBLIC COMPANY established in India, to provide Security against Losses arising through dishonesty of persons holding situations of trust, and to obviate the inconvenience and defects of Suretyship by Private Bondsmen.
The Security of the Association is now generally adopted for European and Native Officer under Government and Public Companies.
Friends and Relations are relieved of the fear of those pecuniary-losses to which persons are exposed who become responsible for the acts of others.
Moderate rates according to the nature of the Employment on the amount of security required.
Premiums periodically reduced.
For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms, apply to
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
9, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay. Secretary.

NOTICES.

SWIFT & FARROW,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.
No. 42, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

H. H. THE NIZAM'S STATE RAILWAY.

ADVERTISING AT RAILWAY STATIONS.

THE PROPRIETOR of the *Bombay Gazette* Press, having leased from the NIZAM'S STATE RAILWAY Company the exclusive right of advertising at all the Railway Stations belonging to the Company, is prepared to contract with parties desirous of posting notices or advertisements on the lines.

The Cantonment of SECUNDRABAD, as is welknown, contains the largest military garrison in India—a garrison comprising over 5,000 British and native troops. Contiguous to it is the Cantonment of BOLARUM garrisoned by two regiments and one Battery of the Hydrabad Contingent, all officered by Europeans. South of Secundrabad, about 4 miles, are the suburbs of Hydrabad, containing the Nizam's regular troops, about 5,000 in number, officered mostly by Europeans—besides a large civil population. It would manifestly be advantageous to firms to advertise at the stations on the above railway, the most important of which are SECUNDRABAD, HYDRABAD, GANGAWARUM and TANDUR.

The announcements may be in English or in any of the NATIVE LANGUAGES.

The advantages which Railway Stations present a[redacted] of bringing intimations of all kinds [redacted] demonstrated in Eng[redacted]
INSU[redacted]
HOTELKEEP[redacted]
who wish to for[redacted]
the public, all alike v[redacted]
Station Advertising.

There is no reason why the privilege [redacted] be also specially valuable to Advertisers in India. Looking to the great and increasing number of Native Railway Passengers on the two trunk lines of Western India, Native Merchants, Traders, &c., seeing that they have the privilege of advertising in their own language, would find the publication of their announcements at Railway Station an infallible means of extending their business.

Advertisers can select the Stations, at which they wish their Placards posted, and may advertise for any period that may be agreed on. The charges have been fixed on an extremely *moderate scale* to encourage Advertisers to make a liberal use of the new means now offered of making announcements known to the public.

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The boards to be delivered at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, whence they will be sent by the Lessee to the curious stations selected by the Advertiser. In the event of the contract terminating, the boards will be brought back to Bombay at the expense and risk of the Advertiser.

Special arrangements for long periods.

For further particulars apply to the Manager *Bombay Gazette* Office, Rampart Row, Fort.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follows:—

TO SUBSCRIBERS IN BOMBAY—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	„ 25	Half-yearly	„ 31
Quarterly	„ 13	Quarterly	„ 16
Monthly	„ 5	Monthly	„ 6

TO SUBSCRIBERS—UP-COUNTRY.

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 52	Per Annum	Rs. 65
Half-yearly	„ 29	Half-yearly	„ 36
Quarterly	„ 16	Quarterly	„ 20
Monthly	„ 6	Monthly	„ 7

These Up-country Rates include Postage Rates.
SINGLE COPY ....As. 4.
Price for Back Numbers varies according to lapse of time between As. 8 and Rs. 2.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion ....8 As. per Line.
Second do. ....4½ „ „
Third and succeeding......2½ „ „
In the Native Languages, double the above.
For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—
First insertion..........................Rs. 5 0
Second do. ....„ 2 8
Third do. ....„ 2 8
Fourth and succeeding insertions „ 0 2½ As.
A line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.
All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied. Nonpareil or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

DOMESTIC OCCURENCES: EACH—TWO RUPEES.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matter as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servant Required, Houses or Lodgings to let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found. The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes as follows:—
Not exceeding three lines ....Re. 1-0.
Each succeeding line ....„ 0-8.
Advertisements exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.
No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash.*

BOMBAY GAZETTE
OVERLAND SUMMARY.

Subscription for one Year, *Post Free in India*, Rs. 12, Postage to England, Rs. 5
Price per Copy ....As. 4

ALL CHEQUES, MONEY ORDERS, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette.*"

Printed and Published by the Proprietor GRATTAN GEARY, at the *Bombay Gazette* Steam Press, Rampart Row Fort, Bombay.
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